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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 29.73.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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September 22, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 86
Humidity 95 74

September 22, 9.5. Temperature 6 a.m. 81.2 p.m. 82
Humidity 89 82

7464 日五廿月八

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.

五拜禮 號二廿月九英港 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

BRITISH MAN POWER BOARD TO DEAL WITH ELIGIBLES IS APPOINTED. THERE WERE 51,232 ELIGIBLES IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN APRIL. THREE TO FOUR MILLION YOUNG MEN ARE SAID TO BE CIVILLY EMPLOYED. THE RAILWAY SETTLEMENT MEANS A TEN SHILLING WEEKLY BONUS. COL. GUY BARING, AND THE EARL OF FEVERSHAM ARE KILLED. ALLIED RAID ON ST. DENIS WESTERN AERODROME DID MUCH DAMAGE. ENEMY REINFORCEMENTS ARE HURRYING TO TRANSYLVANIA. THE AUSTRIANS ARE BELIEVED TO BE PREPARING TO EVACUATE TRIESTE. GENERAL DUPOIT IS APPOINTED CHIEF OF FRENCH GENERAL STAFF. SERBIANS HAVE CAPTURED THE HIGHEST CREST ON KAJMAKALAN RANGE. THE DUTCH BUDGET EXPENDITURE IS ESTIMATED AT 300,000,000 FLG. CHINA ASKS THE GROUP BANKS FOR A LOAN OF £10,000,000. GOVERNMENT'S TERMS TO DUNDEE JUTE-SPINNERS ARE SATISFACTORY. THEIR MAJESTIES HAVE SENT THEIR CONDOLENCES TO MR. ASQUITH. THE FRENCH CAPTURE OF DENIECOURT IS DESCRIBED IN A TELEGRAM. REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISTS HELD FOOD DEMONSTRATIONS IN HOLLAND. ATTACK BY 1,500 INSURGENTS IN DUTCH EAST INDIES WAS REPULSED.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest, having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

How Deniecourt Was Captured.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 20, 12.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris, describing the capture of Deniecourt, says there was no place, except Comblès, so strongly fortified as the chateau and the park there. The chateau was a veritable fortress, bristling with machine guns, and the park was transformed into a complicated labyrinth and was the scene of murderous hand-to-hand struggles lasting until the night. Finally, one supreme and brilliant assault enabled the valiant troops to triumph.

DUTCH SOCIALISTS' DEMONSTRATION.

September 20, 12.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says a demonstration has taken place by revolutionary socialists to protest against militarism and the dearth of food. There were insignificant collisions with the police.

THE JUTE CONTRACT.

September 20, 12.40 p.m.
The Dundee jute spinners have passed a resolution by 18 to 5 deciding to take no action regarding the Halli contract. It is understood the Government proposes to allow manufacturers £20 a ton for spinning and weaving. As the cost before the war was £12 10s. 0d. the terms, despite the increased expenses, are regarded as very satisfactory.

EXPORT OF SHELLAC.

September 20, 12.40 p.m.
The Times says the direction of Indian exports of shellac appears to demand careful scrutiny, and suggests that the Ministry of Munitions and the Esj should exchange views, and take joint action if considered desirable.

MAINTAINING OUR STRENGTH.

Eligibles to be Combed Out.

September 20, 2.45 p.m.
Although there has been a steady stream of recruits for some months past, and there is no anxiety as regards the immediate future, it is understood that the War Office, in view of the necessity of keeping up the strength for the campaign in 1917, is considering the combing out of eligibles in certified occupations, which is considered the most promising field.

The newspapers state that the Premier will shortly appoint a Committee, with Mr. Austen Chamberlain as Chairman, to comb out the eligibles in Government and other offices. An official return shows that there were 51,232 eligibles in various offices in April. The Times' military correspondent asserts that there are from three to four million young men in civil occupations.

A Board Appointed.

September 21, 4.20 a.m.
It is officially announced that a Man-Power Distribution Board has been appointed with the object of considering the practicability of combing out eligibles from Government offices. Mr. Austen Chamberlain has been appointed Chairman and Lord Middleton Vice-Chairman.

SYMPATHY FOR MR. ASQUITH.

September 20, 2.45 p.m.
Their Majesties the King and Queen and also Queen Alexandra and President Poincaré have expressed their condolences with Mr. Asquith upon the death of his eldest son.

TELEGRAMS.

IN THE BALKANS.

A Serbian Capture.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

September 20, 5.10 p.m.
A French official message from Salonica says:—The Serbians have captured Hill 2,625, the highest crest of the Kajmakalan Range. The Bulgarians sustained very heavy losses.

Enemy Reinforcements for Transylvania.

September 20, 3.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens learns from a diplomatic source that the Germans are hurrying reinforcements to Transylvania to check the Rumanian advance.

No Change.

September 20, 1.35 p.m.
A British official message from Salonica says the situation is unchanged.

KILLED IN ACTION.

September 20, 3.40 p.m.
Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. Guy Victor Baring, M.P., has been killed in action. [Deceased was M.P. for Winchester, being elected in 1906. He saw service in South Africa and with the Omdurman Punitive Force in 1901.]

Lieutenant Kettle, Dublin Fusiliers, has been killed in action. The death is announced, killed in action, of Lieutenant Colonel the Earl of Faversham, who was formerly Assistant Private Secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty (Lord Selborne).

A SUCCESSFUL AIR RAID.

September 20, 3.40 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the Telegraaf reports that the allied air raid on a German aerodrome at St. Denis Westrom on Sunday destroyed a large number of hangars. Twelve German soldiers were killed and many wounded.

THE ITALIAN ADVANCE.

Austrians Prepare to Evacuate Trieste.

September 20, 3.40 p.m.
The Austrians are believed to be preparing to evacuate Trieste.

THE DUTCH BUDGET.

September 20, 5.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says the Budget expenditure is estimated at the three hundred million florins, and provides for eight hundred thousand florins as the first instalment for the construction of three submarines and a minelayer. There will be an additional income tax of 10 per cent.

NEW FRENCH CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF.

September 21, 1.35 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, General Duport has been appointed Chief of the General Staff in succession to General Graziani, who is retiring owing to ill-health.

THE RAILWAY SETTLEMENT.

September 21, 4.20 p.m.
The settlement in the railway dispute has been arrived at on the basis of a double war bonus to employees over sixteen, making ten shillings weekly.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

Heavy Wastage in German Material.

September 20, 5.10 p.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says the general situation is unchanged. Our artillery destroyed two hostile gun emplacements and a munition store. A successful minor enterprise was carried out south of Arras and casualties were inflicted. A captured document, signed "Falkenhayn," dated August 28, states: "The wastage in guns during the last few days has been considerably in excess of the production. The same is true of the ammunition in the main reserves of which there has been a serious diminution. All ranks must make a most serious endeavour to assist in the preservation of material; otherwise the making good of losses and the placing of new formations in the field will be rendered impossible."

TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

More Prisoners Taken.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 21, 12.50 a.m.
Sir Douglas Haig states that there has again been heavy rain, and that the general situation is unchanged. Hostile artillery was active south of the Ancre, but there was nothing elsewhere. A hundred prisoners were taken during the last forty-eight hours.

Enemy's Futile Effort to Regain Lost Positions.

September 21, 1.30 a.m.
A Paris communique states that north of the Somme the Germans made a great effort to recover their lost positions. The battle lasted from nine in the morning till night-fall. Successive waves of the enemy masses were crushed by machine gun and artillery fire and sometimes by the bayonet. The French retained the whole of the ground. The Germans attacked over a front of five kilometres—from Priez Farm to south of the Abbe Wood Farm. The attacking masses on each occasion were preceded by a furious cannonade. The French magnificently resisted all assaults and repulsed the enemy by cross fire with machine gun and artillery and everywhere maintained their positions.

Heavy German Losses.

September 21, 1.30 a.m.
A Paris communique says the fighting was the fiercest in the vicinity of Priez Farm and in the region of Bouchavesnes. Four waves of assault in front of Priez Farm were successively broken by gunfire and the enemy masses were seen to disintegrate and flow back in disorder behind the ridge, leaving the ground covered with corpses. The Germans in the Bouchavesnes sector after several sanguinary defeats succeeded at one o'clock in the afternoon in gaining a lodgment in the north eastern part of the village, but they were driven out with the bayonet by an irresistible counter-attack. Fifty prisoners, including several officers were taken. The enemy's losses were everywhere of the greatest.

IN THE BALKANS.

An Allied Blockade.

September 23, 11.00 p.m.
Reuter's Athens correspondent telegraphs that it is semi-officially announced that the Allied Fleet has declared a blockade from the mouth of the Nestos to the village of Chinghizi.

Firm Greek Note to Germany.

September 20, 11.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent says that the Greek Note to Germany is of a firm and decided tone. The Government entirely disavows the action of the commanding of the Kavala garrison and demands that the troops be brought to the Swiss frontier and re-delivered under a guarantee that they shall not be stopped or compelled to serve against the Central Powers.

A Disobeyed Order.

September 20, 11.10 p.m.
The Greek note to Germany states that the Commander at Kavala was instructed to embark the troops and transport them and their equipment to another Greek port. It is not clear why he disregarded his orders and delivered the troops to the Germans and Bulgars. The Note proposes the conduct of the troops from Switzerland to a Mediterranean port, from which they can be embarked on Greek ships for Greece.

Disobedience Confirmed.

September 20, 11.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens says it is semi-officially stated that the messages from the Greek Government to the Commander, carried out through the medium of wireless on British warships, bear out the statements of the Commander's disobedience.

The Blockade.

September 21, 12.20 a.m.
The blockade mentioned yesterday evening includes Kavala and other Greek ports commanded by the Bulgarians.

Serbian Successes.

September 21, 2.40 a.m.
Reuter's Salonika correspondent telegraphs that the Serbians on Tuesday continued their successful attacks on the entire front. Bulgarian attempts to re-take Kajmakalan mountain failed. The Serbians inflicted enormous losses on the Bulgarians in the vicinity of Florina.

RAILWAY DISPUTE SETTLED.

September 21, 12.50 a.m.
It is officially announced that the railway dispute, in which a weekly advance of half a sovereign was demanded, has been settled.
(Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

THE EAST INDIES REVOLT.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]
London, Received, September 22.
An attack by 1,500 insurgents at Bdgoko, in the Dutch East Indies, was repulsed. Two native chiefs have been arrested for complicity with the rebels. They will be banished.

A CHINESE LOAN.

London, Received, September 22.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Peking, the Government has asked a group of banks, exclusive of the German banks, for a loan of ten millions sterling, secured on the salt revenues, for purposes of re-organisation. It is understood that this will include the redemption of notes in banks in China and the disbandment of troops.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

QUEBEC BRIDGE DISASTER.

London, Received, Sept. 22.
A telegram from Quebec states that at the inquest on the victims of the bridge disaster, the chief engineer testified that it was probably due to an unseen flaw in a steel casting supporting a span during hoisting.

MANSFIELD BY-ELECTION.

London, Received, Sept. 22.
The result of the Mansfield by-election is:—
Soely (Coalitionist).....7,597
Turnbull (Independent) 4,458

FLOODS IN CHINA.

London, Received, Sept. 22.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says a million people have been rendered homeless by floods in China. Several cities in northern Anhui have been submerged. There are few fatalities, but the crops are generally destroyed.

Demobilisation of Material.

Since the deputation of trade unionists to Mr. Asquith there has been much talk of demobilisation after the war. But this problem is spoken of in terms of men only. There will, however, be demobilisation not only of soldiers and munition workers, but of all the stores collected by the Army and Navy. Imagine 10,000 Rolls Royces, 20,000 Ford's, and half a million motor lorries all thrown on the second-hand motor market by the War Office! The motor industry would be affected for two years. Yet this is only one example out of many. The utmost care will have to be taken in unloading military supplies, in order to avoid industrial dislocation and "dumping" in our home markets.

DONT FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palisade Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palisade Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

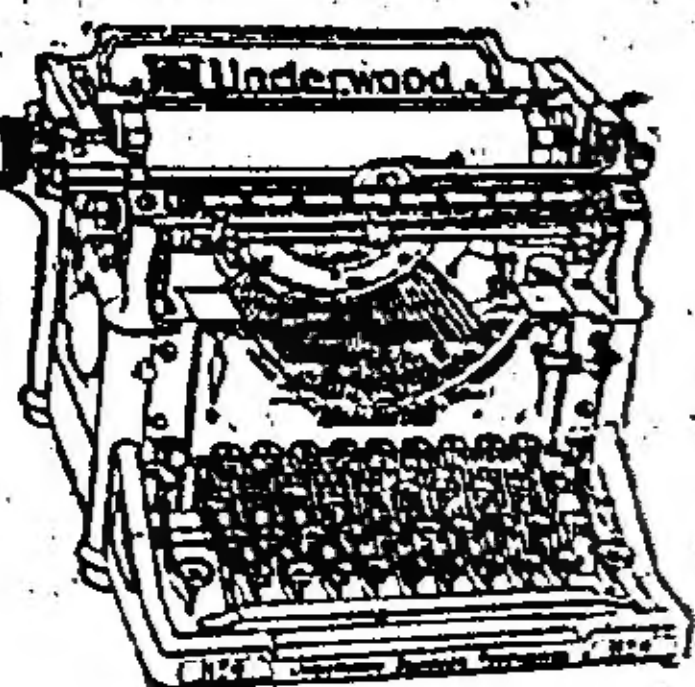
Monday, September 25.
Theatre Royal—Howitt Phillips Co. present "A Little Bit of Fluff"; 9.15 p.m.
Tuesday, September 26.
Hongkong Steamship Co., Ltd.—Meeting of Shareholders; noon.

NOTICES.

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THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING

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ESTABLISHED 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

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CIRCUMFERENCE CIRCUMFERENCE CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

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DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.,



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OLD TOM
GIN.
"CAT ON BARREL"
BRAND.

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MACGREGOR
& Co.

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CAN BE CURED.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit
up all night coughing and gasping
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NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and
ensure a good night's rest? This, the
only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered
by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if taken
when necessary, effect a radical cure of
this terrible incurable malady.
Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent
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Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

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AMERICAN TRAINED
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Tel. 1255.

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WARE DRAIN PIPES. IMPORTER AND
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FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
If you are suffering from any of the
above named diseases, please send your
name and address to the following
address, and you will receive a free
copy of the book "THE THERAPION"
which contains full particulars of the
treatment of all the above diseases.
THE THERAPION, 21, Wellington
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AND
GRILL ROOM.
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

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1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and
Convenience. Telephone Every Room; prompt communication maintained by six lines to Central.
Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Banquet Room. Steamers.
P. O. FEUSTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.
Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European
Supervision.
A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 2.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.
For further particulars apply—
MANAGER.

Telephone No. 197.

Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

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Splendid View of Harbour. Excellent Cuisine under Personal
Supervision of the Proprietress.
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Refurnished. Self-contained Suites of Apartments with Private Bath-Room attached. All modern Comfort.
UNDER PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF
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INSTALLED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT, FANS AND BELLS.
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Proprietor—
F. E. HALL.

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Shauiwan Road. Telephone No. 907.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS
will take place at the above Hotel commencing from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.
Admission 50 cents
W. GALLAGHER,
Manager.

HONGKONG, September 12, 1916.

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PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1916, under new proprietorship and Management. The
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It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect.
Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Fans,
Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to
Telegraphic Address "Phenix" THE MANAGER.

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Comptroller, Haiphong Road, KWONG FOOK, Comptroller, Haiphong Road, KWONG YUEN MOW,
Comptroller, Haiphong Road.
Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best Tiffins
and Dinners—see Menu for Each Meal. Price one Dollar Each, or 30 Meals for \$30.00 good for any
meal, or in Carte up to 75 cents.
We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first Class Quality. Try
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with caustic potash in strong iron box. Minimum use of
material. May be charged a thousand times without
lowering its efficiency; may be charged and discharged
in minimum time and to its full extent without
injury. May be kept unloaded for any length of time
and is absolutely safe from self-discharging when
left even a longer time loaded and out of use. Salt
water has no injurious effect on the accumulator.

An ideal accumulator for any kind of lighting or ignition device.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ACCUMULATORS AND CELLS

AND A FRESH SUPPLY OF

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AN ELECTRIC ACCUMULATOR HAND-LANTERN (SWEDISH MAKE).

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1877.THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.
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AT LAST.

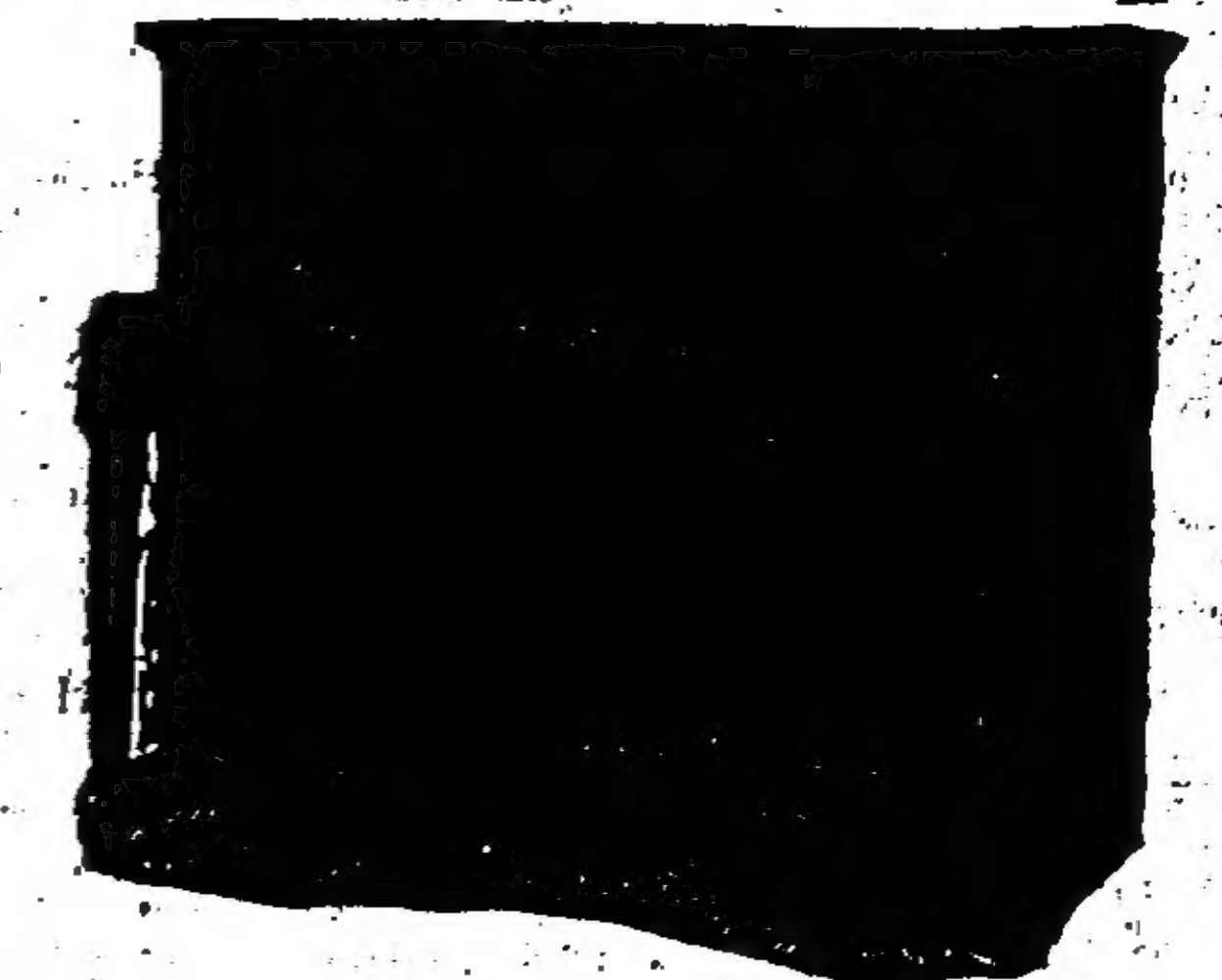
The enemy firm which manufacture Nerve Strengthening Food are
about to be wound up under the Trading with the Enemy Act. Now if
you want a nerve strengthener food you must buy it from an
English firm.

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AN ENTIRELY BRITISH PRODUCT—prescribed by the highest
medical authorities. An ideal summer tonic for reconstructing the
worn nerve tissue. We can recommend it.
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Firm. Established in London 1804. Highest
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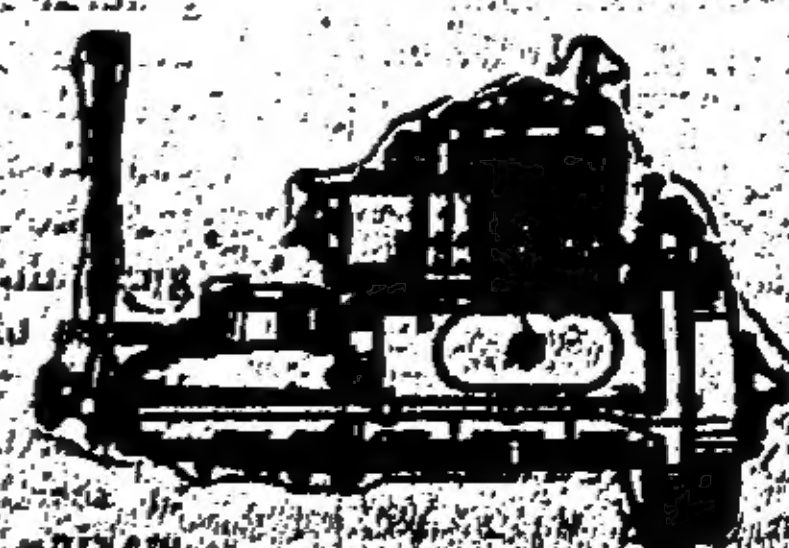


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ROBINSON PIANO CO.

SCRIPPS.

NEW YORK TO PETROGRAD.

"THE MOTOR THAT DID IT."



ALEX. ROSS & CO. SOLE AGENTS.
ESTIMATES FREE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Penang Chamber of Commerce
and Income Tax.

The following are excerpts from
the minutes of a meeting of the
Committee of the Penang
Chamber of Commerce held
in the Chamber recently—
A letter dated the 12th of
August, 1916, was read from
Government on the subject of the
"War Tax" which the Chamber
proposed should be levied in the
place of an Income Tax. It is
resolved that the letter be circu-
lated amongst the members, and
that they be invited to submit in
writing any suggestions which
they may have to make in the
matter which would be discussed
at the half-yearly general meet-
ing to be held on the 12th instant.

Our German Piety.

The *Tagliche Rundschau* prints
an article by Judge von Zastrow,
of Berlin, on the "Future Nation-
al Church." "The new church
comradeship will appear in Church
life," he says, "and just as in the
trenches there is neither Socialist
nor Conservative, so in the new
German Church: sectional and
sectarian difference will disappear,
and in their place will come a
halcyon peace and mutual respect.
The Church will bathe itself in
the new streams of German power,
it will drink from the water which
will make our German Will
strong and healthy for battle.
Our German piety, our German
Christianity, will assume an
heroic colouring, in place of the
sentimental tone which has
hitherto characterized it."

Prosperous Nova Scotia.

Advices from Nova Scotia state
that the increase in imports and
exports at Halifax has been very
marked. During the six months
from November to April, 1915-16,
the imports have nearly doubled
compared with the same period of
1914-15, while exports show an
even greater advance, three times
the quantity having been handled.
The increased railway facilities
which are now partly available
have enabled this enhanced
volume of trade to be dealt with
in a more expeditious manner
than would have been possible
under the old conditions. When
the terminals and docks now in-
course of construction are com-
pleted, Halifax will possess enor-
mously increased facilities for
transportation and shipment.

Conscription for Ireland?

An Irishman tells us that the
remedy for Erin's troubles is not
Home Rule—but Conscription.
We know, as he says, that Ireland
contains plenty of the best sold-
iering material in the world, and
our Irish friend argues:—"The
Irishman who has never left his
country loathes England. But
once let him see what England is
and what her people are like, and
he is sportsman enough to ac-
knowledge his mistake, and will
be the best and stickiest pal on
earth. You have ample proof in
the gallant boys now fighting in
France. It is said that conscrip-
tion for Ireland would disaffect
those same loyal boys. Don't
you believe it!" Our friend,
himself in khaki, believes intens-
ely in his remedy. Can he be
correct?—Exchange.

Straits Widows' and Orphans'
Pension Fund.

A bill is to be introduced into
the Singapore Legislative Council
to amend the Widows' and
Orphans' Pension Ordinance 1904.
The new provision is that an
officer retiring on pension from
the service of the Colony, who
also draws a pension from any
Protected Malay State, is bound
to contribute to the Widows' and
Orphans' Pension Fund on the
aggregate amount of such pen-
sion, unless he elects to contribute
on the salary received by him at
the date of his retirement. Under
the existing law the retiring
officer is only compelled to con-
tribute on the pension drawn from
the Colony, but hitherto all such
officers, with one exception, who
have elected to contribute on
pension, have contributed on the
combined pension drawn from
the Colony and the Malay State.

For a good solid meal in
Dine or Table d'Hôte with
Wine & Liquor at the Best
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GENERAL NEWS.

"Balkan Aerial Express."
The *New Free Press* of Vienna says that the Austro-German "Balkan Aerial Express" plan is nearing realization. The line will be from Berlin via Vienna and Budapest to Constantinople, but up to present it is uncertain whether Zepelins or aeroplanes will be used. A meeting of representatives of interested parties will be held at Budapest to discuss the nature of the capital to be raised, the types of aircraft, the landing places and the extent of participation of the postal authorities of the three countries.

The Djambi Rising.
The *Sumatra Post* states that the movements of troops appear to be in larger numbers than for many years. The rebellion is taking on a serious aspect. The situation is due to M. Idenburg's policy of concentrating the troops in Java. The Boroeo rebels demonstrated the fallacy of the policy. The rebels are reported to number thousands. Three Controlores are reported to have been murdered. Armed rebels attacked the fort of Moera Tebo but retired after losing twenty killed. There are other outbreaks in Moera Tambesi which was attacked. Two brigades of infantry have retaken it, after inflicting heavy loss on the rebels. Trouble is expected in Palembang.

Death of Mr. J. S. Curwen.
The death is announced of Mr. John Spence Curwen, president of the Tonic Sol-Fa College and editor of the *Musical Herald*. Born at Plisetow in 1847, the eldest son of the inventor of the Tonic Sol-Fa system, he studied under his father and at the Royal Academy of Music under Macfarren, Sullivan, and Prout. He became an Associate of the Academy in 1879 and a Fellow six years later. Mr. Curwen's musical career was devoted to forwarding the Tonic Sol-Fa movement; he lectured on the system all over the United Kingdom, and visited Europe and America to inquire into the methods of musical education prevailing there. His publications include the "Memorials" of his father and a number of books on music.

Women and the Australian Parliament.
Mr. Hall, Attorney-General for Australia, states that the bill to confer upon women the right to sit in Parliament and upon juries would be introduced at the earliest possible moment. "The Government is quite serious about this matter," he added, "and if the Council refuses to pass it the bill will be on its own head and will be duly taken into account by the electors at the time of the referendum." The Women's Progressive Association has congratulated Mr. Griffith, Minister for Public Instruction, "on his democratic action in appointing a woman to the senate of the Sydney University, thus breaking down another of the conservative sex barriers that exclude a woman from positions of high intellectual distinction."

That Snowball Prayer.
The superstitious simpletons who keep rolling that snowball prayer might at least remember that deeds are better than words, and spare the soldiers at the front their attention, observes *Truth*. It is not pleasant to receive a missive on the morning you are ordered to attack the enemy—an anonymous missive informing you that, if you make nine copies of a prayer and forward them to nine persons, you will meet with a great joy, but that misfortunes will befall you if you neglect to do so. Yet this happened the other day to a youngster, whose commanding officer had great difficulty in soothing his apprehensions because of the impossibility of carrying out the mandate. The threat is, of course, the iniquitous part of this prayer, and it is difficult to understand the mind which can imagine that any benefit is likely to result from prayers offered up under stress of a vague supernatural fear.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

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SIDELIGHTS FROM GERMANY.

The Damning Silence of Social Democracy.

There are signs that Social Democracy in Germany is slowly coming to its senses again. The German Socialists will emerge from this war with many sins on their conscience, and not the least of their sins will have been not so much their patriotic rally to the national cause, which sprang almost as much from ignorance as from anything else, but their silence in the face of cruelties and outrages against humanity which are without parallel in modern history. Occasional voices now break that silence.

Herr Eduard Bernstein makes a telling contrast in the *Leipziger Volkszeitung* between German and French Socialism. The French Socialists, he admits, "exercised far more pressure on the Government for the preservation of peace during the fatal July-August week of 1914" than their German "comrades." He points out, too, that France did not declare war but that war was declared upon her.

Thereupon he repeats the gravest accusation of the French Socialists. "By maintaining their attitude in the face of facts which should have called forth a protest from every Socialist and Internationalist, the German party has, in the French view, put itself outside the International, and, so long as it does not abandon this attitude, will not be admitted to any conference of the International." The French Socialists, in short, have put the German Socialists into a moral Coventry beyond the pale of civilized intercourse. "I am convinced," Bernstein adds—and the admission is the weightier as coming from inside the fold—"the German party has not been true to the political duties which its membership and its dominant position laid upon it. . . . We of the German party all recognise the duty of defending our country. But if this duty is so defined as to bind us Socialists to vote war-

credits to any Government whatever may be . . . its methods in the war and its aims, then we are abandoning our great world-mission."

Dream of a Socialist Peace.

Similarly in the *Vorwarts* Herr Kautsky, the philosopher of Marxist Socialism, writes upon international Socialism and the future peace. He says:—

"According to the resolution of the Stuttgart Congress the task of the international Socialist movement must be 'to advocate the speedy ending of the war.' This does not mean merely a concentration of effort for putting a stop to military operations as soon as possible without considering the outcome of the war. The party must strive for a more armistice which would soon be superseded by a new and more terrible war, but for such a peace as will have every tendency to remain permanent and which corresponds to international principles."

"Such a peace can only be one built upon a foundation which guarantees equally to all the participating nations their independence. The task of any international (Socialist) gathering would be to discover whether an understanding on such a basis could not be brought about between all the Socialist parties. Should such an understanding be successfully brought about, then it would be the duty of the Socialists of each country to demand that their Government should declare its willingness to make peace on this basis." Against any Government which declined to act in this way a most energetic opposition would be declared. "Should, however, an understanding on such a basis prove impossible, then it would be incumbent upon the International Conference to determine upon which of the parties affiliated to the International the fault of this failure lay. The spokesman of that party at the congress would then be faced with an international-thinking opposition. Here are the most direct problems for an international congress. It becomes day by day more urgent and more indispensable."

But, as Herr Bernstein points out, no intercourse is possible with German Social Democracy at least until it has been purged.

Prepaid Advertisements.

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TO LET.—From 1st November next, flats in "Ewo Mess," No. 8 the Peak. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road. Offices in King's Buildings. House in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Nos. 1 and 2, West End Terrace, Canton. Apply.—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 4, Des Voeux Road Central, First Floor. The commodious dwelling house with offices, servants' quarters, etc. No. 4, Sharnett, Canton, from 1st June. At present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two roomed-flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings.

This is where Herr Kautsky's dream of an international Socialist Congress arranging peace terms and dictating them to the belligerent Governments breaks down. Not so easily is peace to be won by the German Government through the intermediary of Social Democracy.

Socialisation of Germany.

Germany promises to emerge from the war a more than half-socialised country. It is now accepted that the rationing and food card system will continue long after peace is declared. In other words, the people will be fed by the State. All Germany's purchase of raw materials and foodstuffs abroad is to be done by Imperial Commissioners, who will then distribute the goods at home. Thus industry, too, will be State-controlled. But even larger measures of nationalisation will be necessary.

The *Vossische Zeitung* says:—"However favourable the outcome of the war may be to us, the taxes that have become necessary cannot be covered in the ordinary way. Before the war our debt service cost us 250,000,000 marks; after the war it will amount to three thousand or four thousand millions of marks or perhaps even more. The introduction of Imperial monopolies will be unavoidable."

Among such new State monopolies the chief will almost certainly be the coalfields.—*Daily Chronicle*.

TO LET.

"MODREENAGH WEST" No. 42 the Peak, from 1st November, 1916. Apply to—Linstead & Davies.

TO LET.—A Small Godown in Prince's Building. For particulars etc., apply to—The Hongkong Central Estate Ltd.

TO LET.—From 1st May, 1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

OFFICES IN HOTEL MAN-SIONS.—To let from 1st October, 1916, four large connecting rooms on the third floor of Hotel Mansions, facing Blake Pier. At present occupied by the COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY. For particulars apply to—MANAGER, HONGKONG HOTEL.

LESSONS.

DANCING CLASS to be formed shortly for instruction of pupils of both sexes. Experienced Lady and Gentleman Teachers. Terms moderate. Apply Box 1268, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.

WANTED.—Competent Stenographer and typist requires Situation. Reply to "P.C." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

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FOR SALE.—One 10½ B.H.P. Hornsby Ackroyd Oil Engine complete with and coupled direct of one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo to 50/70 volts with shunt regulator. ALSO One Switchboard for Accumulators Dynamo, &c., complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

OUR DEAD IN FRANCE.

Prince of Wales' Fund to Keep up Graves.

Although the French Government, with characteristic delicacy, has made provision that all the cemeteries and graves of British officers and men fallen on French soil should be tended and kept fresh with flowers, many may desire more precise information as to where inquiries should be sent.

During the war the Director of the Committee for the Registration of Graves, General Headquarters, British Expeditionary Force, is the sole intermediary between the British Army in the Field and the French military and civil authorities in all matters regarding the British dead on French soil.

After the war the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund Committee will undertake the maintenance in perpetuity of cemeteries and graves of our men fallen in France.

The Prince of Wales is taking a great interest in the matter, and recently visited a number of advanced cemeteries.

King George some time ago expressed to Mr. Poincaré his warm thanks for the delicate thought of the French nation—

NOTICES.

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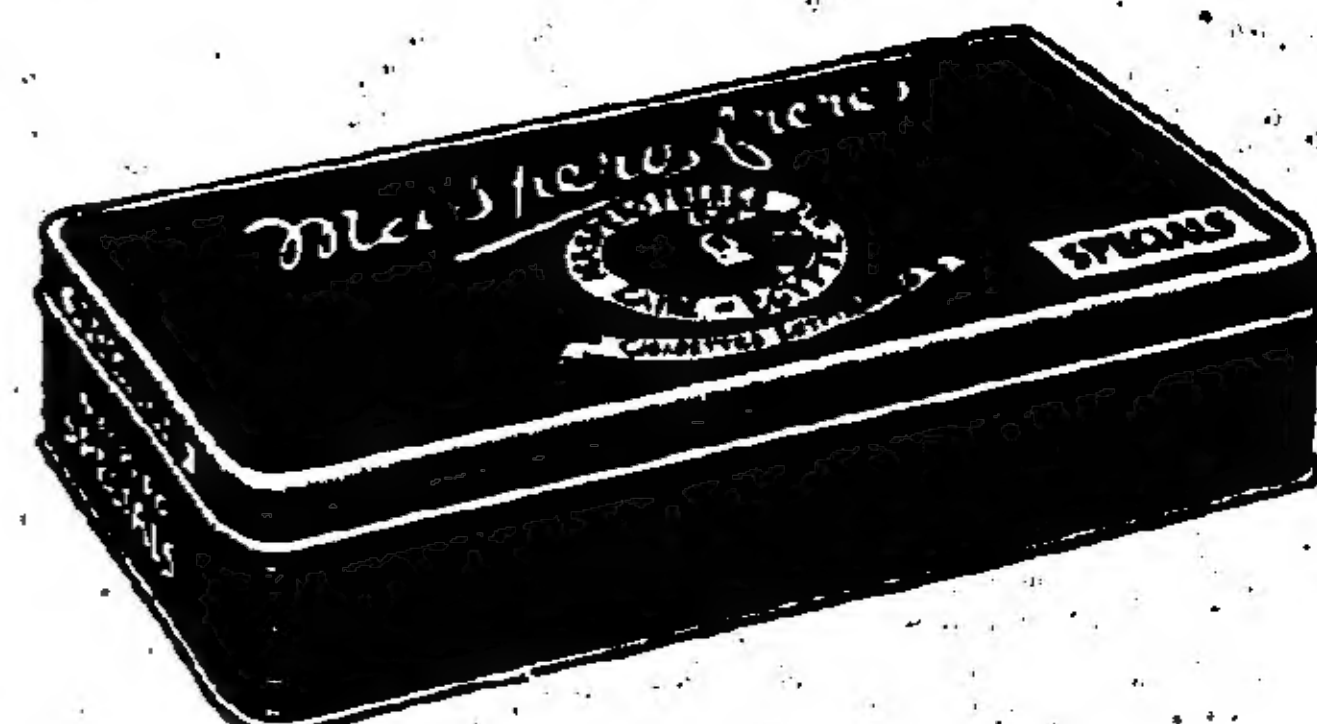
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GIVING THE VERY BEST IN STYLE AND QUALITY.

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SPEEDILY COMMENCES TO AWAKEN THE NATURAL MATTER AROUND THE HAIR ROOT TO NEW LIFE AND WONDERFUL ACTIVITY. IT PROMOTES THE GROWTH AND BEAUTY OF THE HAIR, PREVENTS IT FROM FALLING OUT, CLEANSSES AND INVIGORATES THE SCALP.

This world-famed Hair Tonic is prepared by the great Hair Specialist The H. F. Parfumerie Co. of San Francisco, California, U. S. A., and can be obtained only from

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HAIR DRESSERS AND MASSAGE PARLOUR, GROUND FLOOR, ASTOR HOUSE

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HONGKONG.

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Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

MARRIAGE.

RADDON-EMBLER.—On September 12, 1916, at Shanghai, before H. B. M. Consul-General, Sir E. H. Fraser, K.C.M.G., F. Geo. Raddon, youngest son of J. W. G. Raddon, of Ilford, Sussex, England, to Sabina E. Embler, youngest daughter of Wm. M. Embler, of New York.

DEATH.

MORTON.—Suddenly at Tangku, Amelia Gertrude (Millie) Morton, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Morton, aged 22 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.

"COMPLETE VICTORY."

We referred yesterday in our leaderette column to the bitter and well-deserved rector made by the French Premier to the socialist deputies who saw nothing incongruous or out of place in practically clamouring for peace at any price. The attitude of these misguided individuals is one with which England is quite as well acquainted as France is, and, if their opinions carried any weight whatsoever outside their own prescribed circles, the Allies would most probably throw up the sponge to-morrow, with our enemies still strong enough to cause fresh trouble in the near future, and with all our losses in life and money absolutely in vain. But happily, though there is a danger from the vapourings of these people, their distorted views are not seriously taken into account; the Allies as a whole realise that, to use M. Briand's words, "peace and justice to the world is only possible with complete victory."

The danger to which we have made reference is that our politicians—those who have not already become notorious for their peace talk—will weary of the war before it ends and will fall a victim to the crude arguments of the pacifists, who, could they but see it, are helping, by encouraging the enemy, to prolong the war rather than to shorten its duration. We British are sentimental and soft-hearted enough as it is. If the nation's policy gets into the hands of an ultra-peaceful group of politicians, then we might as well never have gone to war at all. That is a situation which we want to see avoided, and which must be avoided at all costs. We are glad to see that the danger is perceived at Home, for a movement has been started in London, and is already attracting influential support, for the establishment of a League "to affirm the national will for a firm and stringent peace." This movement is being inaugurated by the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and it has received very many remarkably strong and outspoken communications from men of all classes in favour of the proposal. It is not doubted that the people as a whole wish to see Germany fully and adequately punished for her crimes against humanity, but the danger is, that when it comes to the final settlement, the popular will may, unless strongly expressed, be over-ruled by a Parliament which cannot be said truly to reflect outside opinion. That is why this League is to be formed. It is intended that it shall provide a means, now lacking, for the concentration and expression of the national determination that the ultimate settlement shall accord with the clear will of the people, which is believed to be overwhelmingly in favour of a peace that shall leave no loophole to the common enemy of civilisation. The idea is to support the Government; not to embarrass it—that is to say, to support it by acquiescing in it with the real feelings of the people on the questions of the war and the peace which will follow.

There must be no half measures about the final peace terms. The enemies of the Allies have to be crushed into full and complete submission. If Great Britain were inclined to be lenient, we know that neither France nor Russia would be, while the fact that our own Self-Governing Dominions are to have their word on the matter is also a fortunate circumstance. Stern preventive measures are called for this time. If they should lack in power and potency, then we shall only be storing up further trouble for ourselves. Our political leaders have repeatedly declared that the sword will not be sheathed until a peace treaty in the interests of the Allies and the public right is sealed. They must be kept to their word.

The Village Murder Case.
The Chief Justice was yesterday called upon to pass sentence of death in a case of case that was probably common enough in the early days of the Colony but that is now extremely rare. Obviously the jury could not have arrived at any other verdict than that which they delivered and, just as obviously, the Chief Justice had no choice but to sentence the offender to death. In a word, an old man of seventy who, for all that is known to the contrary, had led a perfectly respectable and law-abiding life, killed another man because he believed that this individual's actions were bringing bad loss to his (the septuagenarian's) village. Government has been taught such bitter lessons in connection with Ireland and India that it may be said long ago to have registered a pious resolution to leave the religious convictions of its subjects alone. Indeed it has become one of our proudest boasts, as Britishers, that our Empire knows how to handle all people, nations and languages—and creeds; and that it is aimed to deal with absolute fairness and consideration towards all. At the same time this tolerance does not extend to assault or murder in the name of religion. There have been times when, as in the case of the *suites* practice, it has had to be made clear that Britain accepts no excuse for deliberate murder; and the Chinese have to learn that, *fung-shui* or no *fung-shui*, a man cannot take the life of another on British soil with impunity. The old man who was sentenced yesterday was not, in the strictest moral sense, a criminal, and we do not doubt for a second that His Excellency will give the fullest consideration to the jury's recommendation. At the same time it was highly necessary that the sanctity of human life should be sternly impressed on the Chinese populace.

"A Godless Place."

Talking of religious prejudices, one sometimes wonders if we enlightened Britishers are not just as full of superstition as the Chinese. In yesterday's *Telegraph* it was stated that a shareholder in the Hampstead Garden Suburb has been delivering himself of the opinion that the said Suburb was "a godless place, where tennis was played and where one could hear the grass-cutting machines and lawnmowers going on Sunday." We have as much respect for the Sunday rest as our neighbours (probably more, because it is no uncommon thing for newspaper men to have to forego that rest), but we have a difficulty in seeing where the godlessness comes in over-rolling a lawn on the one day per week during which the average man is free to take healthful recreation. No one objects to this shareholder's spending the first day of the week after his own fashion; why should he interfere with the liberty of those who prefer to spend it in some other manner? "Who sweeps a room as for Thy laws, makes that and the action fine," said old George Herbert, and the celebrated dissenting preacher, Charles Spurgeon, practically echoed the sentiment when he said that he smoked a cigar to the glory of God every night. Most of our readers will probably agree that if a man has nothing worse on his conscience than lawn-rolling or tennis-playing on a Sunday, he need not be ashamed to meet his Maker when the time comes.

Economy.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons has decided that a saving of no less than £20,000 a year can be effected by economy over Government stationery. Then why on earth was not the saving made years ago? It is quite evident that we badly needed a way to bring us to our senses, even though wisdom has had to be bought at such a cruel price. And of course this stationery business is just a sample. Probably hundreds of other directions are being discovered wherein criminal waste has been systematically practised. Are we going to alter it after the war is over—and are we going to have the sense to keep out of Parliament those men who have encouraged, or connived at, such robbing of the State and the people?

DAY BY DAY.

WHEN PROSPERITY TURNS A MAN'S HEAD IT MAKES A PITIFUL SIGHT OF HIM.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 74; sunshiny. (1915, 77 sunshiny.)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 80; sunshiny. (1915, 83 sunshiny.)

The Mails.
Siberian Mails.—Due per s.s. Chenan to-day.
Canadian, American and U.K. Mails.—Closed per s.s. Protosilaus at 1 p.m. to-day.
English Mail.—Closes per s.s. Namur at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 2½/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 113th anniversary of the battle of Assaye.

Autumnal Equinox.
To-morrow, according to the Chinese calendar, is the festival of "Ch'iu Fen," or the Autumnal Equinox.

The Gymkhana.
A gymkhana, under the auspices of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club, takes place at Happy Valley to-morrow afternoon, racing commencing at 3.45.

Big Opium Haul.
Last evening Sergeant Pincoot seized on board the s.s. Saunkiang 1,325 taels of prepared opium. The drug was concealed in the bilges of the ship.

Stolen from his Pocket.
Whilst on his way to pay some bills, a shopman of 51, Des Vaux Road, was passing through Bonham Strand when some person stole from his coat-pocket \$1,200 in notes.

Reading Matter for the Troops.
In addition to the acknowledgment contained in our last night's issue, we received yesterday several parcels of reading matter for the troops from anonymous contributors. To-day we have received a parcel collected by a Boy Scout.

Field Glass Fund.
One pair of binoculars, contributed by H. E. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., Hongkong, is now to be added to the list of glasses received and forwarded to the Lady Roberts Field Glass Fund. The total now stands:—One stand telescope, eleven hand telescopes, thirty-eight binoculars and a donation of \$75.00.

Ship Theft.
It has been reported to the Police by the cook on board the s.s. August Belmont, named Alfred Richard Jackson, that between 4.30 p.m. on the 19th inst., and 12 noon on the following day, some person broke into the steward's room and stole about forty pieces of clothing, tobacco and sundry other articles, valued at £11-18-6d. The person on the same ship reports that whilst he was working with some Chinese someone stole from his pocket an open-faced gold Elgin watch valued at £17. The vessel is at present lying in Kowloon Dock.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Langkat output is as follows:—

Sept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	118	105	118	111	103	112	101	110	102	104	108	106	113	120	110	117	115	118	124	123	112
Total to 21st inst.	2,266																				
Daily average	107.90																				

A SAILOR'S NIGHT OUT.

Trouble at Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

There was a stormy scene in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street, last night, in consequence of which Heinrich A. Sibertsen, a boarder's mate of the U.S.A. naval boat, *Elcano*, was charged before Mr. F. A. Haselund at the Magistrate's morning with assaulting the No. 1 boy at the Home and also with damaging the property of the Institute, to the extent of \$5. The evidence given by complainant, whose head was in a bandage, was that the defendant came into the Home at about six o'clock and called for some food. He was served but could not pay. He later went out and on coming back asked for more food, which witness refused to give him, as he had no money. Defendant then struck him several times, and as he (complainant) tried to get away, defendant picked up a billiard cue and struck him several times on the head and arm. Witness then fell down and did not know any more.

Defendant said the witness struck him over the head with a chair, but this witness denied.

Sergeant MacDonald, replying to his Worship said defendant had a mark on the head when he was brought to the station.

Complainant stated he did not know how defendant got the mark.

Evidence was next given by a boy at the Home. He said that when defendant came in for food he seemed to be drunk. He slept from six o'clock to nine, and went out for a few minutes. He came back and wanted some more food and was given it, but could not pay and it was therefore taken away from him. Defendant struck the head boy and also secured a billiard cue and used that to hit him with.

Witness told defendant he should not do that, and then defendant struck him. Witness ran away and it was whilst defendant was running after him that he knocked against a chair and cut his head. As regards the damage, there was a quantity of cups and saucers on a shelf and defendant shook this so hard that they all came down, many cups and saucers breaking and the shelf splitting.

Sergeant MacDonald said when defendant came to the station he was not sober. He did complain of being struck.

Defendant said he went in to get some food, ordering steak and eggs. He had no money to pay, but promised to pay when he was paid. He did not strike the complainant until he had been struck first. There were several Chinese there and they all set upon him.

His Worship consulted defendant's officer, who was in Court, and said he found that defendant had the very best of characters and an absolutely clean sheet. He (his Worship) was satisfied that defendant came on shore and got drunk, though that was not his habit. He was satisfied that he assaulted complainant and also thought there was some truth about him being struck back.

Taking into consideration his previous excellent character, defendant would only be fined \$3, or seven days, for the assault, and on the second charge would have to pay \$5 as compensation, or 14 days hard labour.

Defendant said he went in to get some food, ordering steak and eggs. He had no money to pay, but promised to pay when he was paid. He did not strike the complainant until he had been struck first. There were several Chinese there and they all set upon him.

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Taking into consideration his previous excellent character, defendant would only be fined \$3, or seven days, for the assault, and on the second charge would have to pay \$5 as compensation, or 14 days hard labour.

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THE MONEY MARKET.

Messrs. Montagu and Company's Report.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., in their report dated August 10, state:—

Gold.
The gold holding against the note issue of the Bank of England was increased by £1,685,675.

Financial circles in the United States of America and elsewhere are exercised considerably as to the effects of the war upon currency. G. G. Rice's *Industrial and Mining Age*, of New York, under date July 24, 1916, remarks as follows:—

"The one great argument for the probable remonetisation of silver in Europe after the war is the scarcity of gold and the huge expansion in the currency of the belligerents. The interest on the war debt, payable in gold, will alone make huge inroads on the world's available gold supply. On July 31, 1914, the debts of the six principal belligerent powers were \$26,500,000; on July 31st, 1916 the debt will be \$72,600,000,000, an increase of \$46,100,000,000. To pay interest on the new debt at an average of 4 per cent. will necessitate about \$2,880,000,000 of European gold for yearly interest charges alone. Monetary experts see in this the vital necessity of a subsidiary silver coinage to meet the everyday needs of commercial currency, either as real silver money, silver coins, or else as a silver reserve backing the issue of silver certificates."

There exists a possibility that some European countries may decide to purchase and coin silver in order to provide a metallic reserve against the portion of their note issues which has no such backing, but it is not correct to assume that the interest on the whole national debt of the belligerents will have to be paid in actual gold. The bulk of this enormous sum has been loaned by nationals to their respective governments, and the interest, when and if paid, will be liquidated in the currency of the country concerned.

In the case of Great Britain the basis will remain gold, and that small proportion of its national debt held abroad, should the balance of trade not suffice to discharge it, will be paid in actual gold.

After the war, creditor nations will only insist upon gold payments, in themselves unproductive, when hope of more profitable forms of remittances has failed.

The net import of gold into India for the month of July, 1916, was approximately \$1,123,733.

Silver.
The tone of the Market has been quite good. Prices rose continuously until yesterday, when 31.15/16, the highest figure for over two months, was recorded. A healthy reaction ensued to-day to 31.5/8. In the earlier part of the period under review America was but a poor seller, but at the advancing rates it fed the Market more freely.

The Indian B zamra were disposed to compete with the coinage orders for the somewhat narrow supplies, though all Indian orders were not for the rise, as some "bear" sales emanated from that quarter. China has apparently parted with as much silver lately as can conveniently be spared, and this fact was the real cause of the advance in price of over a penny.

Mint purchases have been undoubtedly large during the week, and some relaxation of pressure on that account may be anticipated until substantial fresh supplies are available for sale.

In spite of the heavy purchases taking place for Indian coinage, a decrease of 55 lacs in the Indian Treasury holding of silver Rupees is shown in the figures which follow. The jute crop is in course of being financed.

The stock in Bombay consists of 3,600 bars as compared with 3,800 bars last week.

The stock in Shanghai on 5th August consisted of about 32,000,000 ounces in sycee and \$16,000,000 as compared with about 32,000,000 ounces in sycee and \$16,000,000 on 29th July.

The stock of bars in Shanghai on 7th July consisted of 16, as compared with 324 bars on June 23rd.

Sales.—No sales of importance.

23rd.

23rd.

23rd.

23rd.

23rd.

23rd.

23rd.

23rd.

23rd.

23rd.

23rd.

TYPHOON AT PAKHOI.

Considerable Damage Done.

A Pakhoi correspondent kindly sends us the following under date of the 17th instant:—

This port was visited by a typhoon accompanied by heavy rain on the 7th inst. During the day there was indication of a blow, the wind being from the north. From sunset the force of the wind gradually began to increase and at midnight reached its full force. From this time the wind gradually moved round and came from the east, and at daylight it came direct from the south, but had lost much of its force.

A gaze round at daylight proved that it had wrought much havoc. Chinese huts and houses in the suburbs were partly demolished, whilst others were levelled to the ground. Trees could be seen everywhere uprooted and smashed.

A walk round the place proved that considerable damage had been done: two at least of the compound walls at foreign residences were partly down, whilst of a Chinese compound wall of some four hundred yards in extent, two-thirds was down. The weaker Chinese structures in exposed positions were mostly demolished and deserted. In the native town proper many roofs were stripped of their tiles, whilst other fixtures lay in the streets. Some hundreds of trees were uprooted; a good portion had fallen to the north wind, and more had fallen to the east wind, whilst a few had fallen to the south wind.

Some of the oldest trees in the port were too firmly rooted to be uprooted; a few of them had snapped off a few feet from the ground, whilst the trunks of other trees resembled a cork screw, having several twists in them.

Two sides of the Catholic cemetery walls were down, whilst a large tree fell on two gravestones in the Protestant cemetery, and the telegraph wires were on the ground in one place.

The day after, streams of homeless people could be seen leaving the town with their belongings, whilst batches were seen coming from the country into the town.

Two sides of the Catholic cemetery walls were down, whilst a large tree fell on two gravestones in the Protestant cemetery, and the telegraph wires were on the ground in one place.

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SMOKING CONCERT.

Distribution of Medals at Mount Davis.

An interesting and most enjoyable smoking concert took place at Mount Davis last evening. The occasion was the presentation of medals to the players of the R.A. Regimental and the Company Teams of the 1st and 2nd Companies R.G.A. for Divisions I and II of the Hongkong Football League.

At 7.30 p.m. O.S.M. Allison, supported by Mr. Gr. May, took the chair in a crowded building. The building was tastefully decorated with bunting, flowers, palms, etc. Mr. Gr. Rasmussen, assisted by Gunner Silcock, officiated at the piano. After a few remarks by O.S.M. Allison explaining the objects of the concert, the following programme was gone through:—

PART I.
Piano Selection, Gr. Silcock.
Song, "Somewhere a voice is calling," Gr. R. A. Cooper.
Song, "To cheer him up and help him on his way," Gr. R. G. Williams.

Song, "The Barley Mow," Gr. Dickinson.
Song, "And a little child shall lead them," Sgt. Bacon.
Song, "The inoffensive Curate," Gr. R. Barnes.

Song, "We went to the usual place, you know," Sgt. Smith, R.E.
Song, "Thora," Gr. A. Cooper.
Song, "I parted my hair in the middle," Sgt. J. B. Bant.
Song, "So I took off my coat and went home," Sgt. McGregor, R.E.

Song, Lt. Hall, R.G.A.
Song, "Friend," Gr. E. Jones.
Song, "Tip Top Tipperary Mary," Lt. Millington, R.G.A.
Song, "My Old Gray Coat," Gr. A. Hayes.

Song, "My Ain Folk," Lt. Wilkinson, R.G.A.
PART II.
Pianoforte Selection, Mr. Gr. Rasmussen.
Sketch, "Drink," Gr. R. Barnes.

Song, "Across the Bridge of Gold," Gr. G. Gibson.
Song, "John James Brown," Sgt. Smith, R.E.
Song, "He misses his Missus's Kisses," Sgt. Bacon.

Song, "Did you see the crowd in Piccadilly," Sgt. McGregor, R.E.
Song, "When I lost you," Gr. R. A. Cooper.

Song, "Hello! Little Girlie," Spr. Satter, R. E.
Song, "Dumblie Down Derry," Lt. Hall, R.G.A.

Song, "Banning up and down our stairs," Er. Cooper.
Song, "What is Home without a Mother," Sgt. Bant.

Song, "The Hero," Gr. A. Cooper.
Song, "Burlington Bertie," Gr. R. G. Williams.

Just before the interval, Lieut. Hall presented the medals to the recipients, and, in the course of the presentation, apologised for the absence of the Commanding Officer. Each recipient of a medal was most vociferously cheered. The following received medals:—

Division I. (R. A. Regimental Team):—Sgt. Talford, Gr. Swan, Gr. Caple, Corp. Townsend, Gr. T. Corbin, Gr. Draper, and Gr. Gibson.

Mr. Gr. May at this stage presented Lt. Hall with his medal for Division I.

Division II.—(No. 88 Company R.G.A.):—Mr. Gr. Watson, Corp. Edgeler, O.S.M. Youngman, Corp. Townsend, Sgt. Desborough, Bombr. Halle, Bombr. Watson, Bombr. Mancini, Gr. Faulkner, Gr. Austin, Gr. Robbings, Gr. T. Corbin, Gr. Dow, Gr. Draper, Gr. G. Gibson.

During the course of Part II of the programme, Lt. Wilkinson suitably addressed the gathering, his remarks being abundantly supported; and he being accorded musical honours. The evening drew to a close by an address by O. S. M. Allison, who wished all old guests "Bon Voyage" and the new comers a pleasant sojourn at Mount Davis. He thanked all Officers, Warrant Officers, N.O.O.'s and men for their cordial support in bringing the concert to such a fine success. The committee, he considered, had worked well under his co-partner—Sgt. Ross—and the several gunners.

The evening was brought to a close with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," the chairing of the Sgt. Major, and "The King"—Concluded.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAIRALL & CO.
NEW SEASON'S GOODS, 1916.

EVERYTHING OF THE NEWEST DESCRIPTION.
BLOUSES IN ALL SHADES & MATERIALS.
SILK, SUITS & VISITING GOWNS.
TAFFETAS, TWEEDS, SERGES.
MILLINERY ALL THE NEWEST MODES.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT.
VERY MANY NEW FANCY GOODS, NECK-WEAR, SCARVES, LACES, RIBBONS, Etc., Etc.

USE
SPERRY FLOUR
PRODUCTS.

Rolled Oats, Germea,
Encore Pancake Flour,

AND

Greengirl Flour.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM:

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

and all leading STORES and COMPRADORES.

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DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AND

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

SHOT FROM BELCHER'S
FORT.

It is reported that a Chinese sampan-man has met his death through being shot while off Belcher's Fort. It is understood that the deceased was infringing the regulations with regard to the movement of native craft after dusk, and that he was fired at and fatally shot through the stomach. Details of the affair are not yet available.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH and FINAL HALF-YEARLY Drawing of 115 Debentures of the Hongkong Club (1896 issue—\$100.00 each) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, September 22, 1916, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

13	502	860	1398	1688
78	507	862	1422	1707
79	516	869	1491	1709
85	518	885	1498	1718
92	554	886	1505	1749
99	556	903	1514	1764
105	569	927	1515	1767
133	571	935	1523	1770
159	595	965	1535	1771
174	600	974	1536	1773
203	604	1051	1543	1781
235	613	1060	1563	1833
256	632	1080	1582	1835
271	659	1092	1602	1883
277	663	1101	1607	1931
312	711	1116	1614	1932
339	714	1156	1630	1943
361	768	1170	1639	1956
364	780	1174	1646	1969
397	802	1209	1649	1986
406	806	1263	1664	1995
472	824	1310	1665	1997
482	835	1316	1682	1999

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, 1916, in exchange for surrender of same.

E. DES VCEUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 22, 1916.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An Interpreter salesman (Native) for General Merchandise Business. Previous experience necessary. Apply Box 1269. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.SPECIAL CALL AT
SHANGHAI.

The "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," leaving Vancouver October 5, due at Hongkong October 25, will make a Special Call at SHANGHAI on or about October 21, en route to Hongkong via Manila.

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer

"GLAUCUS."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after Sept. 22.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the September 23, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before October 12, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 21, 1916.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL

OUR

DAISY BRAND
BUTTER.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
NEW ZEALAND TABLE BUTTER.

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,

in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared
to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.Yorkshire
Insurance Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared
to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING."THISTLE" BRAND
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RENOVED
EVERYWHERE
FOR THEIR
UNIFORM
EXCELLENCE



SPECIALLY
CURED
FOR
TROPICAL
MARKETS

TO BE FOUND ON THE BEST TABLES.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING OF MEMBERS
will be held in the Club House on
THURSDAY, September 28,
1916, at 5.30 P.M.

BUSINESS:—
Report and Accounts 1915-1916
Election of Officers...1916-1917
General.

VICTORIA RECREATION
CLUB.

ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and
SATURDAY, September
28, 29 and 30.

Championship Events (Open to the Colony) will be decided.
Racing to commence on the first two days at 4.30 and on SATURDAY at 5 o'clock.
Prices of Admission:—\$1.
Ladies 50 cents, Soldiers and Sailors 25 cents.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished Bungalow at Tai-po. Four Rooms, Garden, Servants Quarters, &c., Apply:—Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston.

DRIVING PAIN.

Have you pain anywhere in your body?

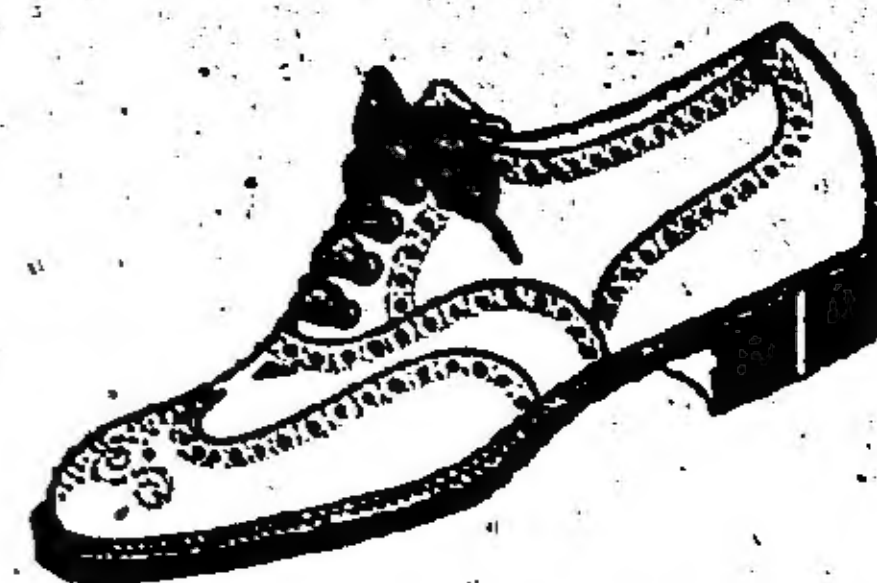
Is it a little pain or a big pain? Does it torment a single nerve or does it grind and rack your entire being?

Is it foolish then to be driven by pains or aches, big or little, when you can drive them away yourself, any or all of them, by simply rubbing in some LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.

Under the influence of this great remedy, aches and pains are bound to melt away. Immediate relief is afforded to headache, backache, earache, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica. A tormented world is made free. Sold at 2s. 1 per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong.
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

GOLF SHOES



AS ILLUSTRATION.

Fashioned so as to embody every point
to give comfort and ease during game.
Stocked also in a lighter weight for ordinary wear.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VCEUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LD.

Telephone 346.

NEW
MATERIALS
FOR
SPORTS
COATS.

REAL
HARRIS,
RAINPROOFS,
ETC., ETC.

COLUMBIA
ORCHESTRAL RECORDS

L 1020	THE ROSE CAVALIER VALSE	BEECHAM SYM. ORCH.
	MINUET DE "MANON"	
L 1011	LE PRINCE IGOR MARCH	
	SYMPHONY VARTAR 3RD MOVEMENT	
L 1013	TRISTAN & ISOLDE	PRELUDE SIR HENRY WOOD'S ORCH.
		LIESTOD.
L 1015	SCHERZO	(TSCHAIKOWSKY) LONDON STRING QUART.
	QUARTETTE NO. 12 (SCHUBERT)	
L 1019	THE LONDONDERRY AIR (IRISH AIR)	
	MOLLY ON THE SHORE	

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

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TANSAN

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WATER FOR ATHLETES

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P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON, via S'pore, Penang, C'bo. Port Said and Marseilles...	NAMUR Capt. S. C. Warner	8 a.m. 24th Sept.	Direct Service
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	d'light 26th Sept.	Direct Service.
LONDON, via Singapore, Pang, C'bo. Port Said & Marseilles...	SARDINIA Capt. J. T. Jeffery	noon 6th Oct.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	NORE Capt. D. Asbury	about 10th Oct.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 22nd Sept., 1916.

E. V. D. Parr,
Acting Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
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QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 11 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 23 days.
Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 24 days.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

15,850 tons Gross Register, Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) **SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG**
EMPRESS OF ASIA 4 Oct. EMPRESS OF ASIA 29 Nov.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 1 Nov. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 27 Dec.
Monteagle 7 Nov. EMPRESS OF JAPAN 10 Jan.
Empress of Japan 15 Nov.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.
Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European ports and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing List, etc. please apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. J. R. O'Sullivan, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on Saturday, the 23rd inst.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Shirata," tons 3,306, Capt. A. J. Terry, will be despatched for S'pore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on Saturday, the 23rd inst.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, Sept. 21, 1916.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON Steamer Sails
Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope. 10th October.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co., Canton
Hongkong, 15th Sept., 1916

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife	Miyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 16,000	(SUN, 24th Sept., at noon.
VICTORIA, S.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimidzu, and Yokohama	Kitano Maru Capt. Cope T. 16,000	(THURS, 5th Oct. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimidzu, and Yokohama	Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Noma T. 12,500	(WED, 11th Oct. at noon.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang, and Rangoon	Kamikura Maru Capt. Kawajima T. 12,500	(TUES, 31st Oct., at noon.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo.	Nikko Maru Capt. Tateda T. 9,600	(FRI, 13th Oct., at 4 p.m.
MOJI and Kobe	Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500	(TUES, 14th Nov. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI and Kobe	Tosa Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 10,000	(TUESDAY, 26th Sept.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Penang Maru Capt. Kusbibiki T. 10,000	(MONDAY, 25th Sept.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Bombay Maru Capt. Shinobara T. 8,000	(FRIDAY, 22nd Sept. at daylight.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Colombo Maru Capt. Nomura T. 8,000	(SATURDAY, 23rd Sept.
	Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500	(FRI, 13th Oct., at 10 a.m.
	Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser T. 16,000	(FRI, 22nd Sept., at 7 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.
Tons 15,000
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
*Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	23rd Sept. at 10.30 a.m.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	4th Oct. at noon.
Nippo Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	17th Oct. at 10.30 a.m.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	5th October.
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	17th November.

For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle.
Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HONOLULU, LOS ANGELES, SALTA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Selyo Maru	14,000 - 13 knots	9th Nov. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to
T. DAICO, Agent,
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjisondari 12th Oct. S.S. Tjikembang 12th Dec.

Karimoen 11th Nov. Arakan 11th Jan.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

NOVEMBER 11 - JANUARY 18, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For

Steamer.

Date of Departure

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 20.

Agents.

9]

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
HONGKONG/HONGKONG	Chihhi	23rd Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sungchow	24th Sept. at d'light.
H'HOI, PHOI & H'PHONG	Sungkiang	26th Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	26th Sept. at 4 p.m.

† From Taikoo Dock.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinba," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean." SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang." With excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 34.

Hongkong Sept. 23, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjibodas	KOBE	22nd Sept.	25th Sept.	JAVA & MAKASSAR
Tjikini	AMOY	21st Sept.	25th Sept.	JAVA
Tjipanas	JAVA	24th Sept.	5th Oct.	JAVA
Tjimanok	SHANGHAI	3rd Oct.	5th Oct.	JAVA

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Building.

Telephone No. 1674.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	in port	10th Oct. at 11 a.m.
St Albans	21st Oct.	15th Nov.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships Captain Leaving.

Maiching W. C. Passmore FRI, 22nd Sept. at 2 p.m.

Hailan J. S. Thomson TUES, 26th Sept. at 2 p.m.

Hailong J. W. Evans FRI, 29th Sept. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration.)

For

Steamship

On

SANDAKAN Maungsi Sat, 23rd Sept. at noon.

SHANGHAI via Foochow Kwongsang Sat, 23rd Sept. at d'light.

MANILA Loongsang Sat, 23rd Sept. at 3 p.m.

S'PORE, Pang & C'utta Kuangsang Tues, 26th Sept. at noon.

MANILA Tuensang Sat, 30th Sept. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Vatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Data, Simpoma, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton to Japan.

On September 1 the stocks of raw cotton stored in the godowns of the Osaka warehouse companies amounted to 267,810 bales, showing a decrease of 1,152 bales on the figures for August 31, but an increase of 115,155 bales is shown in comparison with the corresponding day of last year.

Details are—

	Sept. 1, Aug. 1, Sept. 1, 1916.	1915.
Cotton	267,810	152,770
Bales	41,440	43,100
American	152,770	152,790
Indian	6,150	6,170
Chinese	67,450	67,900
Mixed	162,655	162,655

Total 267,810 268,960 162,655.

On September 5 the "Japan Advertiser" reported that the China stocks then held in Tokyo and Yokohama were no more than 2,500 bales of Tientsin cotton, a week's supply, while new cotton was not expected to arrive before the middle of September. The ruling quotations are Y. 35 for Tientsin and Y. 32 for Ningpo cotton, with no sellers. Some business has been done, reports the Tokyo paper, in new Ningpo cotton at Y. 34.50 whereas Tientsin cotton which is superior, is quoted at Y. 37.50 and is expected to rise to Y. 40 in sympathy with American and Indian. Formerly the difference between Tientsin and American on the Japan market was 12 to 13 sen; the fact that it is now 20 sen points to a probable rise of Tientsin cotton. Waste cotton is now also on the decrease as it is used for making of bigger yarn to save the cost. Demand for it is all the more increasingly affected by the rise in genuine cotton. The above fact coupled with keen demand from Russia contributed towards brightening the market, which now presents the advancement of Y. 1.50 to Y. 1.70. With the appreciation of American and Indian cotton, the Chinese cotton is expected to assume an unusual activity and the future of the raw cotton market is now full of interest.

Iron and Steel Profits.

Wm. Beardmore and Co., the well-known shipbuilders and engineers, as might be expected, have an exceptionally busy time last year. The net profit of £232,201 is struck after making provision for excess profit duty; nevertheless, it is the largest the company has ever earned, and compares with £119,100 for 1914. After placing £50,000 to special preference dividend reserve the directors have declared a dividend of 6 per cent, free of tax, on the ordinary shares and added £195,200. A year ago the dividend was 5 per cent. The great bulk of this company's ordinary shares are held by Vickers, Limited, but the public hold the 6 per cent. preference. There are £3,300,000 of these 6 per cent. cumulative preference shares, interest on which is paid free of tax up to 1s. 2d. in the £. On the basis of last year's earnings the interest was covered three times. While the dividend reserve set aside for the preference holders is equal to two years' dividends. The shares are quoted at about 191, which is not an extravagant price. War orders have wrought a wonderful change in the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation. For 1915 the common shareholders received no dividend at all, but subsequent business proved a brisk and remunerative that the corporation is now paying the largest dividend in its history. In respect of the June quarter, besides repaying the previous quarterly dividend at the rate of 5 per cent, it is paying an extra dividend of 1 per cent. (actual). Total earnings for the quarter amounted to \$81,126,000, as compared with \$7,950,000 in the corresponding quarter of 1915. After deducting debenture interest and other charges there is a balance of \$65,768,000, which suffices to pay the dividends on the preference and common shares and to leave a surplus of \$47,944,000. U.S. Steel shares have lately risen in a way that pretty well discounts the present wave of prosperity. The shares touched 22 on the dividend announcement, subsequently reacting to about 20. They have never been above 26 (touched in 1909), and in nine out of the past ten years have dipped below 20, which in itself affords evidence of the vicissitudes to which business is subject. The present boom price occurs by a fortunate coincidence

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.

TELEGRAMS.

IN THE BALKANS.

Fruitless Bulgarian Attacks.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 21, 4.20 p.m.

A French official message from Salonica states:—The Serbians have repulsed a violent Bulgarian counter-attack on the Kajmakalen crest, with heavy losses.

Bulgarian attacks gained a foothold in the village of Baresnica, but the Serbians drove them out with the bayonet.

Our left wing reached Hill 1550, five kilometres west of Piyoderi.

An Obstinate Struggle.

September 21, 6.15 p.m.

A Bucharest communique states:—An obstinate struggle continues at Dobruja. The Russians and Rumanians bloodily repulsed all enemy attacks on the whole front and delivered several counter-attacks.

We stopped our retirement south of Petroevy, where we are fortifying ourselves.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

New Zealanders Repulse Attacks.

September 21, 4.50 p.m.

The text of a communique issued by General Sir Douglas Haig is as follows:—There was heavy rain during the night, during which the enemy continuously counter-attacked, but the New Zealanders repulsed the attackers with severe enemy losses. There is a large number of dead in front of our lines.

Notwithstanding this heavy fighting, we advanced our front in this neighbourhood. We entered enemy trenches in other portions of the front during the night.

TURKS ON THE RIGA FRONT.

September 21, 11.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that Turkish troops have appeared on the Riga front, with German officers and German equipment.

REVOLUTION IN CRETE.

September 21, 11.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens says it is reported that a revolution has broken out in Crete, and that the revolutionaries have formed a Provisional Government.

DAY BY DAY.

Indian Constable Charged.

The hearing was continued at the Police Court this afternoon of the case in which an Indian constable is charged with the theft of \$10, the property of a patient at the Government Civil Hospital. Mr. F. O. Jenkins instructed by Mr. J. B. Gardiner, defended. The case was again adjourned.

Hospital Comforts.

The following articles have been sent, through the kindness of Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co., to Col. Gordon Hall, R.A.M.C., A.D.M.S., Cairo District, Abbasia, Cairo, by the workers of "Our Little Bit Society," Kowloon:—2,592 bandage rolls, 225 swabs, 30 Assael many-tailed bandages, 55 bed jackets, 23 suits pyjamas, and 24 milk covers.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The C. P. O. S. s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA arrived Nagasaki on Sept. 22, at daylight.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

s.s. "NEWBY HALL," will be despatched for the above ports on the 20th October, 1916. For Freight and further information apply to—
THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

AUSTRALIA AND CONSCRIPTION.

Referendum Bill Passed.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 21, 12.20 p.m.

Reuter's Melbourne correspondent telegraphs that the House of Representatives passed the Third Reading of the Conscription Referendum Bill by 47 votes to 12.

An All-Night Sitting.

September 21, 4.45 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne says the House of Representatives had an all night sitting debating conscription. Mr. Hughes said he was determined to sit till the bill was passed. An amendment opposing conscription was defeated by 49 to 12, after a vehement speech by Mr. Hughes denouncing an undemocratic amendment by a secret junta.

According to a message from Perth, in the Assembly the Premier said that if necessary the House could adjourn to enable members to actively participate in the conscription campaign.

BIG RUSSIAN CAPTURES.

September 21, 6.00 a.m.

The "Times" correspondent in Galicia says that General Stecherlacheff's army is advancing steadily although confronted with heavy reinforcements. The Russians are now only a few hundred yards from the Halicz railway station and just across the river from the town. The seizure of the junction and the railway is most important and makes the capture of the town of secondary importance. Further advances in the north will probably result in the enemy's abandonment of the town. The incessant fighting of this army since August 31 has resulted in the capture of 25,000 prisoners, of whom 6,000 are Germans, and 22 guns.

SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up To The Minute.

Unions.	b. \$	920.00.
Douglases.	a. \$	135.00.
Indos (Def.)	b. \$	131.50.
Malabon Sugars.	sa. \$	38.00.
Langkats.	b. T	28.75.
K'loon Docks.	sa. \$	131.50.
S'hai Docks.	b. T	78.50.
Cements.	sa. \$	10.25.
E.K. Electric.	sa. \$	53.50.
Ropes.	b. \$	33.00.
H.K. Tramways.	a. \$	7.35.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

POSTHUMOUS HONOURS.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir,—It is gratifying to learn that Mr. Shum Chun-huen has received a reply of approval from the President at Peking to his memorial in which he brought up the cases of the late Chief of Canton Police, Mr. Chan King-wah; the late Administrator to the Board of Tranquillisation at Shikwan, Mr. Chan Chung-pun; and the late Mr. Li Chung-tak, who was a well-known merchant from Yunnan, and who went in for big deals and amassed a fortune with which he did his utmost to thwart the monarchical scheme of the late would-be Emperor, Mr. Yuan Shi-k'ai.

It was Chan King-wah, who, at the urgent requests of the Committees of the Chamber of Commerce and other Societies of Canton, made every arrangement and took all possible precautions, and even sent special deputies to Lung Chai-kwong, then at Shanghai, to assure him that his entry into Canton would be safe. It should be remembered, too, that the role which Chan King-wah was playing was entirely known to, and approved by, the Consular bodies on Shanghai. In this he was but carrying out his duties to the Central Government, as Lung Chai-kwong was nominated by the late then President Yuan, Tach (Governor-General) of Kwangtung, when Chan King-wah vacated the post.

On the night of the Feast of Lanterns—Chinese Harvest Moon Festival, 15th day of the VIII moon, 1913—the two Chans were invited to a dinner at the Tutuh's Yamen. At the end of the feast, telegrams were shown them. Among these telegrams there was one from Peking ordering an investigation into the doings of the two late Chiefs; the rest were "bogus" wires exchanged between the two unhappy Chiefs and the ex-Tatuh Chan Kwing-ming. The two Chiefs were properly "flabbergasted." They were not even given time to defend themselves by offering an explanation. They were straightway shot without the slightest form of a trial, at the express order of Mr. Lung Chai-kwong.

What sort of honour or compensation will be granted to the families of these two Chiefs by the Central Government remains to be seen. They had the deep sympathy of all the people of Kwangtung with the exception of the few who worked their ruin in order to better themselves and their followers.

The other case—the case of the merchant Li Chung-tak—was altogether a different matter. He was, at the end of last year, also invited to the Yamen. Whether he had the promised food or not, it was not generally known. But this we know: Mr. Lung Chai-kwong was "fed-up" and had him handed over to Mr. Chia Yent, the Commander of the Bogue Fort, to be executed. Nothing has been seen or heard of this last victim since his call on Mr. Lung. Li Chung-tak was not in favour of the monarchical movement and he paid for his opinion with his death.

Yours etc.
A LOOKER ON.
Hongkong, July 22, 1916.

WOMEN WAR WORKERS.

Hongkong Gifts Appreciated.

Members will be interested to read the following letters from Cairo acknowledging cases of hospital comforts sent from Hongkong by the Association of Women War Workers. The letters clearly show how much the work of the Hongkong ladies is appreciated and the great demand which still exists for the various articles they make.

27 General Hospital, Cairo, August 18, 1916. I have received through the kindness of Colonel Gordon-Hall 3 cases containing:—Many-tail, eye, and roller bandages, cholera belts, 10 shirts and 4 white coats. Will you please convey our best thanks to all who so kindly contributed?

They are most acceptable the eye shades have been much commended by the eye specialist.

(Sd) D.M.C. MICHELL (Matron)
Sd) R. W. ROBINSON, Lieut-Colonel A.M.C. O.C. No. 27 General Hospital.

27 General Hospital, Cairo, Aug. 18, 1916. Miss Mitchell has received two cases containing bandages, dressings and pillow cases from the Women's War Workers Association, for which she is most grateful; they are much in demand. There have been several convoys of wounded arriving lately, so they were most opportune.

MATRON,
27 General Hospital.

AN OPIUM DISPUTE.

Alleged Conspiracy to Defraud.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this afternoon, with conspiring to defraud another Chinese of \$400. Mr. F. C. Mason appeared for the defence.

It appears that complainant gave the defendants \$400 with which to buy opium, but they returned and said the opium had been taken from them by two Chinese in plain clothes who they thought were constables. Defendants further said they bought the opium from a woman.

Complainant said he was in the Sai On boarding house and handed \$400 over to defendants with which to buy opium. There was no one present at the time. Defendants were to buy 40 teals of Government opium for him, to be exported. They did not tell him where they were going to buy the opium.

Asked by His Worship why he had not bought the opium himself, complainant said he did not know the laws of Hongkong, and the first defendant told him that he knew some one in the Government Opium Farm, and he would be able to get an export permit for the drug. It was arranged between them that defendant should meet him on the Wing On Wharf, but he did not turn up. Some time later, the second defendant turned up and said that he had been asked by the first defendant to inform him that the goods had been seized. Complainant asked how Government goods could be seized, and he did not think the story could be reasonable. In consequence, he went to the Central Police Station, and the police went to the boarding house to arrest the second defendant. It was the latter who took the police to Yau-mai, where the first defendant was taken into custody.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mason, complainant said he had formerly been a merchant in Canton, but for the whole of last year he acted as a room attendant in a Hongkong boarding house, at \$6 a month. The money for the opium he borrowed from another man. He did not know the price of opium.

Mr. Mason said it was a ridiculous price for opium they were wanting to buy. It was \$12.50 a teal and he did not think there was a Chinese in Hongkong who did not know the price.

After further evidence, the defendants were both discharged.

CHARITY CONCERT.

Another Good Performance by the Venus Party.

The Victoria Theatre was well packed last evening on the occasion of the second variety concert given by the Venus Amateur Dramatic Society in aid of the widows and orphans of the heroes who gave their lives in the recent Jutland Battle. The first concert given, on the preceding evening had fully demonstrated that the company of artists had plenty of good talent, and it was gratifying to see that their efforts on behalf of such a worthy cause were so well supported. Among those present were a number of both military and naval officers.

The programme was the same as that rendered on the first evening, but whereas encores were not granted on Wednesday they were so persistently called for last night that several had to be granted. L. Hutton, who possesses a really good voice, had to appear again for his rendering of "For You Alone," and he gave some clever and highly appreciated imitations. F. Waterman was a favourite for his comic songs and other items and he, too, had to answer repeated calls for another contribution. A. King and J. Gray were especially good and were obliged to give another item. The whole of the programme went with a delightful swing, and the prompt manner in which the various "turns" were put on was a credit to those responsible. In this connection mention should be made of Lieutenant R. L. Bridges, R.N.R. The evening was brought to a close by the presentation of a farcical sketch entitled "The Penalty of Love," in which the whole of the characters were well sustained, the player taking the part of Millicent Lovell being conspicuous.

THE LATE MR. CHANG PAT-SZE.

Death of Well-known Chinese Trader.

It is with deep regret, says the Straits Echo, that we announce the death of Chang Pat Sze, better known in the Straits as Tiao Siat, which took place at Batavia on Sept. 12.

Mr. Tiao Siat left his native district of Taipei, in Canton Province, in 1840, when he was only seventeen, and emigrated to Batavia, in Java. There he set up in business as a general merchant, gradually extending his operations to the renting of opium, spirit, and revenue farms, besides taking up large contracts for the Dutch Government. Having laid the foundations of his fortune, he went, when thirty-five years of age, to Achin, where he carried on contracting and revenue farming.

In 1875 he opened a branch business in Penang, in partnership with Mr. Lee Ah Ghee (Captain China of Batavia) and Mr. Wong Boon Sin. Five years later the business was extended to Deli, and in 1887 he started on his own account the firm of Ban Joo Hin, running the steamships Paga, Rajah, and Hok Canton in the Achin trade.

Mr. Tiao Siat's business ramifications extend to Hongkong and Chefoo. He was also a partner in the Penang Opium and Spirit Farms, was formerly interested in Singapore and Rian Farms, and owned large landed properties in Java, Sumatra and Penang besides being interested in tin mines in Klang, Selangor. During his frequent visits to China and the Netherland Indies his Penang business was managed by his cousin and attorney, Mr. Tiao Sian Kong. Mr. Tiao Siat was formerly Consul for China, in Penang, and after that went to Singapore as Consul General for China. He was on the Board of Directors of the Canton Railway and partner of the Bank of China.

He was a man of great energy and business capacity, and his death is a great loss to the community.

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SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. A. L. Anderson & Co.'s Weekly Share Circular, Shanghai, September 16, says:—

The holiday for the Mid-Autumn Festival on Tuesday rendered Monday practically a day of non-work, yet despite the curtailment of working hours, a considerable amount of business has been effected. Exaggerated accounts of earthquake effects in Java threw a temporary gloom over Rubbers, but this has been dissipated by reassuring telegrams. Investment Securities are still in some request, although Cottons, without much business, save in Kung Yika, are a little easier. To-day's opening rate for T/T on London was 3/0; the Dollar rate being 71.9.

Debentures.—Several long lines changed hands at unaltered rates, and it would seem that this market is not now so susceptible to exchange variations and silver shipments as formerly. Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai came to market repeatedly at \$745, closing nominal at that. Chartered. A dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum for half year ended 30th June last is announced. Mercantile. A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. p.a. for the same period has also been declared. Oathays. Buyers offer 2.95 for the "ordinary" but 3 is being privately paid, while "preference" offer at 51, but 51 would be accepted.

Marine Insurance.—Sales of Cottons took place at \$400, the other counters not achieving quotation although buyers exist of all, at quotation.

Docks and Engineering.—Shanghai have ruled easier and the spot price dropped half a point, but a good demand exists for forward delivery in face of rumours of enhanced turnover. New Engineering moved in some quantities but without changing price.

Land and Hotels.—Anglo-French advertise an interim of Tia. 3 as payable on 29th instant, and buyers at 98 are denied. Investments. A few sales were effected at 95. Centrals remain a buying quotation at 88.

Cotton Mills.—This market is somewhat quieter and it would appear that the lessened profit of the Shanghai Mill has caused expectations of similar results from other propositions. Kung Yika changed hands freely and Internationals, though perhaps from reasons other than expectations of earnings, are firm but the balance of the list is more or less neglected.

Industrials.—Langkats, rather less in demand, maintained their customary price. Sumatras did not obtain quotation but are wanted at 157.

Rubbers.—The London price has remained steadily in the neighbourhood of 2/3 and at close looks stronger. Shares in companies located in Java were shaken for a day by the report of the earthquake, but are now recovering, and on the whole we close a week's rather less active market with sustained rates. Chemedaks. An interim of .50 will be payable on 21st instant. See Kees, The Directors announce that their recommendation to the forthcoming meeting to be held on 2nd prox. will be:—A dividend of 10% absorbing Tia. 30,000; write-off Development Tia. 2,475.04; place to Exchange Reserve, Tia. 1,000; and carry forward Tia. 5,738.28. Tebongs. An interim dividend of .50 is payable on 29th instant.

Miscellaneous.—Cultys were asked for at 191. Constructions have buyers at 89. We are asked to state that Coupon No. 4 can now be freely encashed. Gas obtained notice at 24 and Waterworks at 250, with possible further small buyers in both cases.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 8 p.m. yesterday:—

Cyclone or typhoon N. of Naha, moving N.N.W.
Cyclone or typhoon N. E. of Luzon, direction unknown.

SEX EDUCATION.

Head Mistresses and Teaching of Girls.

Mrs. Oughton, presiding recently at a meeting of head mistresses of secondary schools to consider the educational recommendations of the Royal Commission on Venereal Disease, held at the Royal Society of Medicine, Wimpole Street, said that in her opinion the main interest of head mistresses lay in getting parents to give their daughters necessary moral instruction in the matter.

Dr. Mary Scharlieb regretted that a deputations of head mistresses had not been present at the Royal Commission, which had been convened by those who felt that a national effort should be made to stem the torrent of venereal disease that was destroying and corrupting the nation. It was known that 190,000 babies born every year died before 12 months old, and the pre-natal deaths were equal in number.

This was essentially a woman's question. It was fortunate that the Commission had been held when it was impossible for the public to ignore the loss of life due to these causes. At the close of all great wars it was a known fact that there were epidemics of syphilis and gonorrhoea. Already, though the bulk of the male population was abroad, there was sufficient infection in the training camps to raise the percentage higher than normal.

It rested with women largely to prevent the spread of the evil by implanting in the minds of young people the highest possible standard of religion and morality. It had been stated by the head master of Eton and others at the Commission that it was impossible to give class instruction in sex physiology and hygiene in elementary and preparatory classes. The High Master of Manchester Grammar School had said that he made it his business to speak at some time in the first term to each boy on these subjects. The children's parents, Dr. Scharlieb thought, were the right persons to give such instruction, but her experience of middle and upper class parents was that they were unwilling and unable to deal with these things, while the parents of elementary school children did not know the right method and had not the gift of expression.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Sergeants.
All Sergeants (not Crown-Sergeants) will draw Rifles at Central Station at 4.15 p.m. Friday, Sept. 29, prior to the General Parade.

Sports Nights.
The Police Reserve will hold a series of Sports' Nights during the Winter. The first will take place on or about Saturday, November 4, the proceeds going to the Kitchen Fund. Members wishing to issue challenges will communicate with Staff Inspector Wildin, Imports and Exports office.

Joined.
F. A. Fisher, transferred from H.K.V. Reserve.
Musketry Sergeant.
Crown Sergeant 683 Ford is permitted to resign from the position of Musketry Sergeant. He will continue in charge of the Maxim Gunners.

For the Troops.
This afternoon a parcel of reading matter for the troops reaches us from Mr. Justice Gompertz.

War Charities.
We have received, too late for publication in full, the eighth subscription list issued by the War Charities Committee. The amount previously acknowledged was \$149,870.50, and the total received to date is \$155,091.84. After deducting amounts allocated and earmarked and sums remitted, there is a balance in hand of \$28,592.65. Among the subscriptions in this latest list are three for the Lord's Kitchen National Memorial Fund totaling \$700. The full list will appear to-morrow.

FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

Preventive Work by the Brigade.

A fire broke out at about 1.30 this morning at 71, Queen's Road West, and on the arrival of the Fire Brigade, with their new motor, it was found that the conflagration was confined to the top floor. The fire apparently originated through the over-heating of a drying stove used in the preparation of delicacies, the premises being occupied by dealers in these articles.

The Brigade got smartly to work and were successful in confining the fire to the top floor, though the other floors were much damaged by debris and water. Part of the roof gave in. The premises were insured in the sum of \$8,500.

THE HOWITT PHILLIPS COMPANY.

Old Favourites and New-comers.

The Howitt Phillips Repertory Company, which has just concluded a very successful season in Singapore, sailed on Wednesday per the s.s. Novara for Hongkong, is due to arrive on Monday next and will commence a season at the Theatre Royal, presenting the latest London comedy and dramatic successes. The piece selected for the opening night (Monday) is a new and original farcical comedy in three acts entitled "A Little Bit of Fluff" by Walter D. Ellis, now playing to capacity at the Criterion Theatre, London.

Several old favourites will appear in this play, including Mr. Charles Howitt, the director and producer of the company; Mr. Wheeler Dryden, (Son of Mr. Leo Dryden, the well-known actor and vocalist of the London Music Hall); Mrs. Cyril Rawdon, Miss Gertrude F. Godart, Miss Doris Phillips, Miss Lilian Stanbridge, and Miss Grace Bay. Among the new members of the company are Mr. Percy Beverstock, from the Lyceum Theatre, London; Mr. Gordon Blyth, late juvenile lead, and stage manager with Miss Ethel Irving; and Miss Isabel Fladgate, from the Royalty Theatre, London. The last-named lady, by the way, is one of the few survivors of the ill-fated P. and O. s.s. Peralta, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean sea in December last. Miss Fladgate's story of that awful disaster is a very thrilling one.

OBITUARY.

Capt. J. J. Wade.

His many friends on the China coast will receive with much regret the news of the death of Capt. John Joseph Wade, late master of the O.M. s.s. Kiang Wah, who passed away yesterday morning at the General Hospital, says the Shanghai N. C. Daily News of September 16. Captain Wade came to China in the '70's and after serving as pilot entered the employ of the American firm, long since gone, Russell & Co., who operated a line of steamers on the Yangtze. He was a typical American of the old school, a New Englander of Boston, a man of that genial, amiable disposition who is missed. He was one of the most popular masters on the river service where he has been running between Shanghai and Hankow for many years, popular alike among rivermen and passengers. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity having been one of the oldest members of the Ancient Landmark Lodge. He will be missed by a large circle of friends, both here and at Hankow where he spent more time and where he was a member of the Race Club.

When the China Merchants Company acquired the steamers of Messrs. Russell & Co. Capt. Wade went with them and served on various steamers from 1884 to 1900 when he was made master. So he has served that company 32 years, 16 of which were in command, practically all the time on the river. He was in China more than 40 years, and none of his friends who were seen yesterday could recall that he had ever left the coast in that time. He had no relatives in China and, so far as is known, no family at his old home near Boston, except a niece and a cousin who, it is believed, reside at Somerville, Mass. Having no home ties there were no home calls, and he was content to remain a life-time in China.

He began ailing last spring and was treated in hospital here for some weeks for lung and kidney trouble, and in May his physician advised a trip to Japan. Sailing on June 3, he visited Utsun and Obama and returned to Shanghai on September 2, but little improved in health. In fact, he went into hospital immediately, where death came to his relief shortly after ten o'clock yesterday morning. Only the evening before, his condition was reported to have improved, as he had thrown off the bronchitis from which he was suffering, and he was able to receive visitors, who were doubly shocked to hear of his demise yesterday morning from heart failure. Captain Wade was 64 years of age.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS.

Institute of Marine Engineers.

London, Aug. 11.—A very interesting programme is just issued by the Institute of Marine Engineers for the session 1916-17. The first three events are the presidential address by Sir James Milne, K.O.M.G., of the New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd., on Tuesday, Sept. 5th; a paper by Mr. G. J. Wells (member) on "The determination of steam engine and boiler efficiency," Sept. 26th; and a paper by Mr. J. D. McArthur (member) on "The utilisation of coal," Oct. 10th. Other fixtures are under consideration and will be announced soon.

High Prices for Second-Hand Tonnage.

Very high prices continue to be paid for second-hand tonnage in those few neutral countries which still have ships to spare for exportation. Apart from French firms, which have been bravely helping themselves out of their tonnage difficulties, Norway has recently been one of the biggest buyers, especially of sailing ships. As an instance of the prices current, \$38,300 has just been paid by Norwegians for the barge Tripolitania, of about 1,400 tons gross, which a few years ago was wrecked off the Argentine Coast, and after being salvaged, has since been used as a towing bulk. She has now been re-rigged, re-classed, and chartered for the voyage to Europe at a gross freight of about \$20,000. Before the war second-hand sailing ship tonnage was worth perhaps only two or three pounds a ton.

The Korea Maru.

The Korea Maru, of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, formerly the Korea of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, is again back in Kobe harbour, and will be docked here in a day or two, says the *Kobe Herald* of September 9. The Korea Maru omitted the call at Honolulu on the run from San Francisco to Yokohama. She was the first of the big boats of the Pacific Mail to be withdrawn from the trans-Pacific line last summer, when the Pacific Mail decided to terminate its Oriental run, having sold its fleet to the International Mercantile Marine Company. The Korea Maru brought a cargo of 1,800 tons of shipbuilding materials for the new Asano Dockyard, also 3,600 tons of munitions for Vladivostok, which will be transhipped here. Eight hundred and thirty sacks of United States mail were brought to Japan and three hundred sacks for the Philippines. She also brought \$1,000,000 in gold for the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., and \$500,000 for the International Banking Corporation, Yokohama.

The Port of Tsingtau.

The port of Tsingtau, which is now under military administration, has been open to Japanese and British merchantmen only since it was captured by the Allies. Now that things have been quite restored to normal order at that port, and trade with home and coast ports has been markedly enlivened, says the *China Press*, it has occurred to the authorities concerned that it will do a great deal to the development of the trade to open the port to the world's merchantmen, excepting, of course, German and Austrian vessels. A stout protest has, however, been raised by a Japanese steamship company interested in the Dalny-Tsingtau service, and also by some merchants at the two ports, against the proposed abolition of the above restrictions on the ground that the foothold of Japanese shipping and trade established there may be prematurely weakened. The Tokyo Government has instructed the Tsingtau Garrison to investigate the actual conditions prevailing, and the matter is expected to be discussed at a Cabinet Council in the near future. The entry of the Russian Volunteer Fleet steamers into that port has been allowed under special conditions, and Japanese vessels under foreign charter, the China Merchants S. N. Co.'s steamers, the Standard Oil Co.'s tank steamers, etc., are now also admitted.

Australia and Shipbuilding.

The news that almost every nation is now making strong efforts to substantially increase the shipbuilding facilities in view of the postwar probabilities, forces those who have the interest of Australia at heart to seriously consider why something should not be done in the Commonwealth with the same object in view. Force is lent the idea too by the fact of our being so dependent upon our ships and shipping to keep us in touch with the world's markets and our own local trade connection and requirements, if thought over, supply further argument in support of the contention that the shipbuilding industry should be, if not the most important, certainly one of the very foremost. There are some who can and no doubt will put forward very substantial reasons why the industry has not reached any important position here, and can give instances where such firms as the Morts Dock and Engineering Company in New South Wales, and other firms that are quite capable of turning out the very best of work, have had business development absolutely blocked, not once, but repeatedly, through nothing other than labour difficulties. But after all that can be said in this respect is calmly considered and well weighed, the fact remains that Australia is not the only country in the world where labour difficulties arise, any more than it is the only place where high wages are the rule. Actually there are countries where, if not more in evidence, the labour difference and excessive cost of labour are just as bad as in the case here—America, for instance—and they have not advantage the Commonwealth of Australia has in the shape of raw material to help compensate in any way for the drawbacks arising from the labour question. Still further, and supporting the idea that Australians should be able to travel at least in the coastal and inter-State trips on Australian-built craft, is the fact that even in countries where, until recently, low cost of labour did give the builders advantage over even the shipbuilders in the United Kingdom, who, on account of the great output of tonnage, have the decided advantage regular business gives, the builders are being faced now with demands for better pay and shorter hours, just as has been the case here. And the demands are being cheerfully agreed to on every side in order that the naturally the good freights paid for tonnage, due to the shortage of it, makes it easy for the builder to agree, for he just simply places the additional expenditure on the pay-sheet amongst the other items in the estimate, and to secure the vessel the owners just as cheerfully pay the extra cost asked him. Possibly the demands are not just yet so great in some cases as those of the few engaged in shipbuilding in Australia are called upon to meet, but the upward tendency is in mind and it will be surprising if the Australian standard is not equalled before long. The workers in the shipbuilding yards of Sweden, of Norway, of America, leaving aside Great Britain, France, Belgium, and the other countries engaged in the war, are fully conversant with the true situation now, and can be depended upon to extract the last possible penny they can for their service, and when those of the nations now at war are able to return to their regular occupations, will do likewise. Therefore, why should not Australia receive some share of the good things the demand for tonnage makes available? It is not our contention that the shipbuilders of Australia have neglected any opportunities in the past. The lack of development of the industry in Australia is due simply and solely to inability to compete with the builders of the old world in consequence of labour difficulties and the cost of labour, and also, to so small measure, of the decided inclination of the Government, both Federal and State, to place orders abroad on the score of economy, which has not always resulted. Conditions have now

changed, and Australia appears to have a fair chance of competing, providing, of course, her builders have the opportunity of doing so, should the opportunity arrive, and those who want tonnage for the Australian trade especially, might with advantage see that it does. As has been remarked previously in our columns, geographically situated as Australia is, and being so dependent upon shipping, everything possible should be done by one and all to help develop shipbuilding.

Australian Shipping and War Precautions.

Considering the happenings in other parts of the world, Australian shipping has not suffered at the hands of German sympathisers as it might easily have done, say mail advices from Melbourne. This, beyond doubt, can be attributed to the vigilance of the authorities who have taken decisive action whenever it has been deemed prudent, and done so wisely, it must be admitted; but still, those who interest themselves in matters marine must welcome the decision arrived at under the War Precautions Act last week—that responsible officials have the power to remove from any vessel any person they are suspicious of, and seize all documents or papers in their possession. Up to a certain point, such action has been possible before this, and by maintaining a strict supervision over wharves and vessels, some dire happenings have undoubtedly been prevented. But now that the course of the war is beginning to change in earnest, and Germany and Austria are beginning to realise the fact, every precaution must be doubled and no possible chance taken, for as certain as the sun will rise on the morrow, enemy sympathisers will double every effort to do as much harm as possible if the slightest opportunity offers itself, no matter what the personal risk would be.

The Coming Boom in Shipbuilding.

A series of articles which appeared in the *Journal of Commerce* recently, showed that by the end of the present year, our mercantile marine will have suffered war damage equivalent to the actual loss of 4,000,000 gross tons of shipping. The figures given also make it possible to estimate that three years of war would increase the loss to something over 5,000,000 gross tons. As there appears to be a consensus of opinion that Lord Kitchener's estimate of a three years' war is likely to prove correct, it will not be surprising to find that the position on the assumption that peace will come within the year. When it is considered that our losses alone amount to 5,000,000 tons it will be agreed that the Allied losses are moderately computed at 8,000,000 tons gross. It may also be assumed that the neutral countries, who have suffered considerable war losses, are little more than holding their own. Therefore, after three years' war the world's carrying capacity will be reduced by some 6,000,000 tons. This loss represents 12 per cent. of the total world's tonnage, and the figure is greater than the total tonnage of the second largest merchant navy. In view of these facts there is every cause to question the prophecy of a shipping and a shipbuilding boom for many years after the war? Surely the broad fact speaks for itself. It will take years to recuperate, and to bring the carrying capacity of the world up to 50,000,000 tons of good ships again. With a shortage of even 1,000,000 tons, freights will be high, and the demand for new ships to replace the inefficient old crooks still kept in service will spread over a series of years which must form the most considerable spur of prosperity ever experienced by the shipbuilding firms of this country. We say "of this country" advisedly, because many of the mushroom growths of neutral countries will soon fade away, and when it comes to good sound commercial competition the British shipyards will still maintain their ascendancy.

Japanese Vessels Under Foreign Charter.

The number of Japanese vessels under foreign charter, as it stood on August 1 was 43 with aggregate gross tonnage of 148,797, showing a marked decrease from the preceding month. This decrease is due to the war risks in the Mediterranean.

Wrecks in Indian Waters.

The Government return of wrecks and casualties in Indian Waters in 1915 shows that some incidents of importance occurred among British and British Indian vessels. The British steamer City of Mysore on a voyage from Calcutta to Colombo with a crew of 71 hands and 4 passengers stranded on the 23rd February, 1916, on the Komuriya reef on the coast of Ceylon. Two lives were lost and the vessel became a total wreck. The casualty was due to strong and unexpected currents prevailing at the time and the failure to observe the proximity of land. The British Indian barge Rangoon with 7,500 tons of petrol was in Bombay harbour; some 30 coolies were engaged to discharge the time on to Sewri Bunder. When about 2,500 tons had been discharged an explosion occurred. The vessel was discovered to be on fire and was finally lost in the harbour at 11 a.m. on the 29th April, 1916. Fifteen injured coolies were removed to the hospital, of whom 6 subsequently died and the remains of a body were found on board. The crew escaped by jumping overboard. The cause of the accident is not known. The British steam launch Kartick on the way from Calcutta to Chandabally via Coast Canal and Gwankally experienced a strong southerly wind and heavy weather and came to an anchor in Fisherman's Reach, Hagli river, at 6.30 p.m., on the 25th May, 1916. The wind increasing at about 8 p.m., the launch commenced shipping water, and before it was possible to get her under weigh, capsized and sank. Five lives were reported to have been lost. The accident is attributed to the launch being anchored in a Reach of the river exposed to the southerly winds and strong tides. The number of reported wrecks and casualties embodied in this report aggregate 128, viz., 31 wrecks and 97 casualties. The wrecks consist of 5 British, 1 Foreign, 21 British Indian vessels and 4 native craft. The casualties comprise 41 British, 9 Foreign, 32 British Indian vessels and 15 native craft. There are 3 collisions, 11 foundering, 16 strandings and 2 miscellaneous cases amongst the wrecks. 12 collisions, 4 foundering, 53 strandings and 28 miscellaneous cases amongst the casualties. In a total of 31 wrecks, 19 lives are reported to have been lost, and 1 life in the 97 casualties, making a total of 20 lives during the year. There are certain minor cases reported, but being of little importance, have not been included. The largest number, 26, of wrecks and casualties occurred in the Haghli river, 26 on the Bombay and Goa coasts, 14 on the Kathiawar coast and in the Gulf of Cambay, 12 on the Burma coast, 11 on the Malabar coast, 9 on the Sind coast, 8 in the Palk Strait and Gulf of Manar, 7 in the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean and the rest in smaller numbers occurred in other localities in Indian waters.

Deutschland Dyes.

The *Mainichi* has obtained information that the consignee in Baltimore of the dyes brought by the German submarine merchantman Deutschland has lately cleared the cargo are now known. It is stated that the shipment is mostly of acid dyes. Alizarins and other duty-free dyes occupied about one-third of the whole lot, while the total import duty amounted to \$40,000. The acid dyes amount to 280 tons in 3,042 cases, but they are so concentrated as to stand for about 1,000 tons of dyes in ordinary condition. It is added that the American market is with much interest awaiting the arrival of the Bremen.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.	
Marine Insurances.	
Cantons	b. \$750
North Chinas	b. \$400
Unions	b. \$155
Yangetzes	b. \$290
China Fires	b. \$154
H. K. Fires	b. \$390

FIRE INSURANCES.	
Douglases	b. \$135
Steamboats	b. & sa. \$22
Indos (Def.)	b. \$130
Indos (Pref.)	b. \$46
Shells	b. 108/-
Ferries	b. \$28

SHIPPING.	
Sugars	b. \$113
Malabons	b. \$38

REFINERIES.	
Kallians	b. \$30/-
Langkats	b. \$253/-
Raubas	b. & sa. \$2.60
Tronohs	b. \$30/-
Urals	b. \$34/-

MINING.	
Kallians	b. \$30/-
Langkats	b. \$253/-
Raubas	b. & sa. \$2.60
Tronohs	b. \$30/-
Urals	b. \$34/-

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.	
H. K. Wharves	b. \$84
Kowloon Docks	b. & sa. \$132
Shai Docks	b. \$76/-
H'kew Wharves	b. \$85

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.	
Centrals	b. \$100
H. K. Hotels	b. \$115
Land Invest.	b. \$100
H'phreys Est.	b. \$6.75
K'loon Lands	b. \$38
Shai Lands	b. \$94
West Points	b. \$88

COTTON MILLS.	
Ewos	b. \$149
Kung Yiks	b. \$14.25
Shai Cottons	b. \$98
Yangetzepoos	b. \$5.40

MISCELLANEOUS.	
Borneos	b. \$8
China Light & P. b.	\$4.75
Providents	b. \$9.10
Dairy Farms	b. \$41
Green Islands	b. \$10.75
H. K. Electrics	b. \$33
H. K. Ice Co.	b. \$160
Ropes	b. \$33
Trams, Low Level	b. \$7.40
Trams, Peak, old	b. \$9.60
Trams, Peak, new	b. \$80
Laundries	b. \$5
U. Waterboats	b. \$17.00
Watsons	b. \$7.00
Wm. Powells	b. \$6.90
Morning Posts	b. \$29

CORRECTED TO MONDAY SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.	
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EXCHANGE.	
SELLING.	
T/T Demand	2/2 1/4
30 d/s.	2/2 1/4
60 d/s.	2/2 1/4
4 m/s.	2/2 1/4
T/T Shanghai	70
T/T Singapore	93 3/4
T/T Japan	102 3/4
T/T India	162 3/4
Demand, India	163
T/T San Francisco	52
co & New York	52
T/T Java	126
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	3.05
Demand, Paris	3.05 1/4

BUYING.	
4 m/s. L/C	2/3 1/16
4 m/s. D/P	2/3 1/16
4 m/s. L/C	2/3 1/16
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	2/3 1/16
30 d/s. San Francisco	53 1/4
Isco & New York	53 1/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	3.17
6 m/s. France	3.22
Demand, Germany	52 1/4
Demand, New York	52 1/4
T/T Bombay	163
Demand, Bombay	163
T/T Calcutta	163
Demand, Calcutta	163
Demand, Manila	103 1/4
Demand, Singapore	93 3/4
On Haiphong	34 1/4 prem.
On Saigon	34 1/4 prem.
On Bangkok	34 1/4
Sovereign	8.05 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	52.80
Bar Silver, per oz.	—

SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
DISCOUNT PER \$100.	
Chinese, 20 cts. pieces	97 1/2 Dis.
Chinese, 10 cts. pieces	97 1/2 Dis.
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	97 1/2 Dis.
Hongkong 10 cts. pieces	97 1/2 Dis.

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 AM to 10.00 AM	Every 15 Min.
10.00 AM to 12.00 Noon	10 Min.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 PM	10 Min.
1.00 PM to 2.00 PM	10 Min.
2.00 PM to 3.00 PM	10 Min.
3.00 PM to 4.00 PM	10 Min.
4.00 PM to 5.00 PM	10 Min.
5.00 PM to 6.00 PM	10 Min.
6.00 PM to 7.00 PM	10 Min.
7.00 PM to 8.00 PM	10 Min.
8.00 PM to 9.00 PM	10 Min.
9.00 PM to 10.00 PM	10 Min.
10.00 PM to 11.00 PM	10 Min.
11.00 PM to 12.00 AM	10 Min.

SATURDAY.	
7.00 AM to 10.00 AM	Every 15 Min.
10.00 AM to 12.00 Noon	10 Min.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 PM	10 Min.
1.00 PM to 2.00 PM	10 Min.
2.00 PM to 3.00 PM	10 Min.
3.00 PM to 4.00 PM	10 Min.
4.00 PM to 5.00 PM	10 Min.
5.00 PM to 6.00 PM	10 Min.
6.00 PM to 7.00 PM	10 Min.
7.00 PM to 8.00 PM	10 Min.
8.00 PM to 9.00 PM	10 Min.
9.00 PM to 10.00 PM	10 Min.
10.00 PM to 11.00 PM	10 Min.
11.00 PM to 12.00 AM	10 Min.

SUNDAY.	
7.00 AM to 10.00 AM	Every 15 Min.
10.00 AM to 12.00 Noon	10 Min.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 PM	10 Min.
1.00 PM to 2.00 PM	10 Min.
2.00 PM to 3.00 PM	10 Min.
3.00 PM to 4.00 PM	10 Min.
4.00 PM to 5.00 PM	10 Min.
5.00 PM to 6.00 PM	10 Min.
6.00 PM to 7.00 PM	10 Min.
7.00 PM to 8.00 PM	10 Min.
8.00 PM to 9.00 PM	10 Min.
9.00 PM to 10.00 PM	10 Min.
10.00 PM to 11.00 PM	10 Min.
11.00 PM to 12.00 AM	10 Min.

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Cable Address:—"IWASAKI,"	
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union, and Bentley's.	

AGENCIES:—CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEARING & CO., MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & CO., SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNEO CO. LTD., GLASGOW—Messrs. A.B. BROWN, MCFARLANE & CO., LTD.	
For Particulars, apply to—K. KATO, Manager, No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.	

MARTIN'S APOLASTILL	
A French Preparation for all Venereal Diseases, including Syphilis, Gonorhoea, and all other diseases of the blood and skin. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold in all the principal cities of the world. It is a French Preparation for all Venereal Diseases, including Syphilis, Gonorhoea, and all other diseases of the blood and skin. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold in all the principal cities of the world.	

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Cannot be beaten for Refreshment and Meals with Wine & Liquor.	

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THE

ENTERTAINMENT.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.
13th, 14th & 15th EPISODES

"BLACK BOX MYSTERY."

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.

GREAT WAR IN THE TRENCHES

"THE AMATEUR'S NIGHT."
(Pathe's Starlight Comic)."WIFFLES and the TWO TYPISTS." (Comic).
DETECTIVE SNOB & THE BLACK PEARL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1916.

★ WHY? ★

★ WHAT? WHAT? WHAT? ★
ITS THE

WHAT NOTS!

A Great Variety Combination.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH and Final Half Yearly Drawing of 115 Debentures (1896 issue) of the Hongkong Club, Payable on SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1916, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock a.m., on FRIDAY the 22nd September, 1916.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.
By Order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 14, 1916.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR & JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Matriculation, Senior & Junior Local Examinations, will be held on the following dates:

MONDAY, December 11—December 16, 1916.
Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates wish to offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their entry-forms, together with the Fee (\$10 Hongkong Currency) to the Registrar of the University on or before October 2.

Five prizes of \$50.00 each (Hongkong Currency) will be awarded to the successful candidates who obtain the highest marks. Candidates who secure prizes must enter the University on January 3, 1917, and must reside in one of the Hostels directly managed by the University.

The Examinations will be conducted according to the Rules and Syllabus given in the printed "Regulations for the Senior & Junior Local Examinations and for the Matriculation Examination, 1916".
Entry forms may be obtained from the Registrar, Hongkong University.

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, 61, GEORGE STREET, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY September 30, 1916, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of Accounts to May 31, 1916.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from September 15 to 30, 1916, both days inclusive.

GORDON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 15, 1916.

EUROPEAN QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

MADAME ANTONESCU, Diploma (Apostrophe), will attend ladies in their own homes. Take out charge or visit daily. Terms moderate. For full particulars apply to 5, PEDDER'S HILL, TELEPHONE NO. 117.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguiar Radio Telegraph Station:

TIBODAS KARIMOEN HIRANO MARU NAMUR

MAILS DUE.

Europe (London 18th Aug. via 8th Sept.)—Per CHENAN, 22nd Sept.

Shanghai—Per NAMUR, 22nd Sept.

Europe (English Mail)—Per NOVARA, 22nd Sept.

Shanghai—Per PORTHOS, 22nd Sept.

Shanghai (via Amoy)—Per SINKIANG, 22nd Sept.

MAILS CLOSE.

TO-MORROW.

Hongkong—Per CHIRLI, 23rd Sept., 8 a.m.

Holbow & Bangkok—Per YUSHUN, 23rd Sept., 9 a.m.

Sandakan—Per MAUSANG, 23rd Sept., 11 a.m.

Philippines—Per LOONGSANG, 23rd Sept., 2 p.m.

Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States & South America via San Francisco—Per PERISA M., 23rd Sept., Registration 1.15 p.m. Letters 2 p.m.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe. (The parcel mail will be closed on Friday, 22nd Sept., at 5 p.m.)—Per NAMUR, 23rd Sept., Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 23rd Sept., 5 p.m.

Swatow, Foochow, Shanghai & N. China—Per KWONGSANG, 23rd Sept., 5 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe—Per JAPAN, 23rd Sept., 5 p.m.

Bangkok—Per CHOFU M., 23rd Sept., 5 p.m.

Sunday, 24th September.

Straits, Ceylon, Durban, Johannesburg, Cape Town & India—Per MIYASAKI, 24th Sept., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Tamsui—Per KALIO MARU, 24th Sept., 9 a.m.

Straits—Per KUMCHOW, 24th Sept., 9 a.m.

Monday, 25th September.

Swatow—Per JACOB, 25th Sept., 11 a.m.

Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Port Moresby (via Batavia)—Per TIBODAS, 25th Sept., 11 a.m.

Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya & Port Moresby (via Batavia)—Per TIBODAS, 25th Sept., 11 a.m.

Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Straits, Burma, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Western Australia, Adelaide & Europe—Per PORTHOS, 25th Sept., Registration 3.15 p.m. Letters 4 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Moji, (Europe via Siberia)—Per NOVARA, 25th Sept., Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 30th Sept.]

Tuesday, 26th September.

Holbow, Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per SUNG-KIANG, 26th Sept., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 26th Sept., 1.30 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHENAN, 26th Sept., Registration 2.15 p.m. Letters 3 p.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 30th Sept.]

Wednesday, 27th September.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Tamsui & Apping—Per OTOWA MARU, 27th Sept., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nippon, Victoria, Vancouver, United States, South America & United Kingdom via Canada—Per PERISA M., 27th Sept., Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 30th Sept.]

Wednesday, 4th October.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nippon, Victoria, Vancouver, United States, South America & United Kingdom via Canada—Per PERISA M., 4th Oct., Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 30th Sept.]

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Chengtu, Br., ex 133, Speed, 21st Sept.—Bangkok, 14th Sept. Eto.—E. & S. Myosian M., Jap., ex 1741, Munakata, 21st Sept.—Hongkong, 17th Sept., Coal—M. B. K.

Sungking, Br., ex 987, Trowbridge, 21st Sept.—Haiphong, 20th Sept. Gen.—R. & S.

Glaucus, Br., ex 3590, Hanney, 22nd Sept.—S. Singapore, 16th Sept. Gen.—R. & S.

Tungtung, Br., ex 1172, Hursey, 22nd Sept.—Saigon, 17th Sept., Rice—China.

Tjikini, Det., ex 2351, Lap, 22nd Sept.—Amoy, 21st Sept. Gen.—J. C. J. L.

DEPARTED.

Sept. 21.

Shantung for Shanghai via Swatow, Szechuan for Hongkong, Karimoon for Batavia via Manila, Takung for Haiphong via Hoibow, Kwangtai for Shanghai, Hokata M. No. 13 for Singapore, Sakai M. for Singapore.

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 22nd at 11.15—No returns from Japan or N.E. China.

Pressure has decreased slightly from Shanghai to the Philippines and has increased slightly over Amoy.

The typhoon appears to be filling up. Another has formed to the east of the Bellingham Channel. It is moving W.N.W. or N.W.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 74.79 inches, against an average of 73.43 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock. Variable winds, moderate to light; fine.

2 Formosa Channel. N. winds, strong.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 22nd September, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Direction. Force. Weather.

Vostok 26 29.82 75 96 nne 1.0.

Hemaru 26 29.74 76 92 de 2.0.

Fakodate 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

Tokio 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

Koshi 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

Nagasaki 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

Kyushu 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

Osaka 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

Yokohama 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

Manila 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

Cebu 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

Colon 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

Panama 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

San Francisco 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

San Pedro de Macoris 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

Santiago 26 29.65 77 90 w 1.0.

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